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ARIZONA HEALTH STATUS

AND VITAL STATISTICS

1984

BY

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INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 1985, the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) published Health Status of Arizona Residents, 1970-1983. That report represented the first time that the health status of Arizona residents was systematically examined by ADHS. Arizona Health Status and Vital Statistics 1984 builds on that effort by focusing on changes in the health status of Arizona residents in the 1980's generally, and particularly on those changes that occurred between 1983 and 1984. In addition, this document incorporates the information that in past years was published separately in the annual Arizona Vital Statistics Report. It is hoped that the consolidation of health status and vital statistics information will provide the reader with all available data relating to trends in the health of Arizona residents in one report.

Arizona Health Status and Vital Statistics 1984 is divided into two parts, one relating to health status and the other to vital statistics. The health status portion is subdivided into four sections. The first section deals with births and the major risk factors of maternal age, marital status, and adequacy of prenatal care for the adverse birth outcome of low birthweight in babies. Pertinent data for this section were obtained from the birth certificate files maintained by the Arizona Department of Health Services.

Section Two discusses the mortality picture for state residents for all causes of death and the leading causes of death. Total and cause-specific mortality also are examined by gender and county[1]. The third section deals with total and cause-specific mortality for six age groups: infants, children, adolescents, young adults, middle-aged adults, and the elderly. This age-specific mortality section addresses differences in mortality for an age group by gender and the distinction between rural and urban regions of the state. Except for infancy, age-specific mortality cannot be examined by county because beyond infancy too few deaths from a particular cause occur in each gender group to permit reasonable reliability of rates.

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1 Mortality information for ethnic groups is not included in this report. Official population counts for each ethnic group are available only in census years. Thus, the latest mortality data by ethnic group are for 1980 and are contained in Health Status of Arizona Residents, 1970-1983.

The fourth section summarizes the major findings of these analyses and focuses on changes which confirm or refute trends highlighted in the earlier report on health status between 1970-1983. Finally, it should be pointed out that this report contains no morbidity information, because the 1970-1983 Health Status Report contained the 1984 information on those morbidity indicators available on the entire state population.

DATA COLLECTION AND DEFINITIONS

Sources of Data

Information on births, deaths and fetal deaths is compiled from the original documents filed in the Vital Records Section and from transcripts of original certificates filed in other states but affecting Arizona residents. (Copies of certificates for births and deaths occurring outside the United States are not sent to Arizona.) This report includes all 1984 births and deaths for which records were received before March 15, 1984, and excludes certificates and transcripts received after that data. Because the number of 1984 vital events which are not included is small, the figures shown are relatively complete counts and are considered satisfactory as descriptive statistics.

Arizona presently has no central registry for marriage and divorce records. Annual statistics are limited to counts of such records furnished by the Clerk of the Superior Court in each county.

Population

Population estimates were prepared by the Population Statistics Unit of Department of Economic Security of Arizona and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Race/Color

In accordance with the practice of the United States Census Bureau, persons of Mexican origin are classified as "White." Starting in 1978, Yaqui Indians were no longer classified as White but as American Indian. The American Indian figures include those living both on and off the reservation.

Reliability of Rates

Many of the rates shown in this report are based on a small population, a small number of events, or both. The rates based on small numbers may be questionable due to chance factors and should be used with caution. Rates for counties with small populations also may vary considerably from year to year. In addition, one must make allowances for differences in age distributions, etc., when rates are not adjusted, as is the case in the Vital Statistics portion of this report. Caution must be exercised when forming conclusions on the basis of crude or non-adjusted rates.

Definitions

Birth Weight - Weight of fetus or infant at time of delivery.

Fetal Death - Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. The death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction the fetus does not breathe or show any evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

Infant Death - Death occurring to an individual of less than one (1) year of age.

Live Birth - The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Low-Weight Birth - Birth wherein the birth weight is equivalent to 2,500 grams or less (approximately 5 lbs., 8 ozs.).

Neonatal Death - Deaths occurring to an individual of less than 28 days of age.

Occurrence - Place where the event actually occurred.

Race - Race for mother, father or decedent is as stated on certificate. Race of child is determined from race of the parents.

Residence - Usual place of residence for person to whom event occurred. For births and fetal deaths, residence is defined as the mother's usual place of residence.

Total Births - Total live births.

Underlying Cause of Death - That condition giving rise to the chain of events leading to death.

PART I

HEALTH STATUS

NATALITY

In 1984 Arizona's birth rate exceeded the national rate as it had throughout the 1980's (Table 1-1). The excess was 14 percent in 1984 compared to 16 percent in 1983. Only two counties, Apache and Yuma, had a birth rate in 1984 greater than their respective 1980 rates. Three counties, Apache, Greenlee and Santa Cruz, showed an increase of at least 10 percent in their birth rates between 1983 and 1984.

The increase in the rate of low birthweight (LBW) babies noted in 1983 relative to 1982 continued in 1984 (60.5 and 61.3 respectively). For the first time since 1972, Maricopa County's rate of LBW babies exceeded the rate recorded for the entire State (62.8 and 61.3 respectively), an increase of 6.6 percent over its 1983 rate and the highest rate recorded in Maricopa County since 1976. Four rural counties, Cochise, Coconino, Mohave and Yavapai, also had 1984 LBW rates greater than the statewide average, with the 1984 rates in Mohave and Yavapai showing an increase over their 1983 levels.

The continued growth in the LBW rate between 1983 and 1984 was accompanied by similar increments in the proportion of births to unwed mothers (22.1 and 23.3 percent respectively) and the proportion of babies born to women who had received inadequate prenatal care[2] during pregnancy (7.9 and 8.5 percent respectively). Single women proportionally accounted for 4.1 percent more and women without adequate prenatal care accounted for 7.5 percent more births in 1984 than in 1983. In addition, the absolute number of women who gave birth after receiving no prenatal care rose from 1,126 in 1983 to 1,181 in 1984.

The proportion of births to adolescent mothers continued its decline between 1983 (14.8 percent) and 1984 (13.5 percent). Teenage girls also accounted for a lower proportion of LBW babies (16.7 percent) in 1984 as compared to 1983 (20.9 percent). In contrast, 32.7 percent of LBW babies in 1984 were born to single mothers. Unmarried women also were nearly twice as likely not to receive adequate prenatal care during pregnancy than were teenage mothers (45.9 and 24.8 percent, respectively).

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2 Inadequate prenatal care is defined as less than five visits.

TOTAL MORTALITY

The total age-adjusted mortality rate for Arizona in 1984 increased slightly relative to 1983, while the national rate declined slightly (Table 2-1). These contrasting, albeit slight changes resulted in the 1984 Arizona rate being marginally higher than the national rate instead of slightly lower than the national rate as it was in 1983.

The rank-order of the ten leading causes of death in Arizona did not vary between 1983 and 1984. Heart disease and cancer remained the top two causes of death and accounted for the majority of all deaths. Nationally no large change, either an increase or decrease, in this one-year period[3] was noted in mortality rates for any of the ten top causes of death. However, Arizona did not duplicate the United States. Three of the ten leading causes of death showed a large increase in age-adjusted rates between 1983 and 1984. Mortality due to motor vehicle accidents, pneumonia/influenza, and alcoholism rose at least 20 percent. No declines in mortality rates of this order of magnitude were seen for the other causes of death.

Increases between 1983 and 1984 in total mortality and from these three causes were noted for both genders in Arizona (Table 2-2). Female death rates rose at least 15 percent in the one year not only for motor vehicle accidents, pneumonia/influenza and alcoholism, but also for homicide. A similar magnitude of change in male death rates only occurred for vehicular fatalities and pneumonia/influenza. Throughout 1980 to 1984, male total mortality rates in Arizona were consistently below male rates for the United States. In sharp contrast, Arizona women died at a higher rate than did their national peers in every year of this decade except for 1981. Trends over the years of the 1980's in the difference between national and Arizona's total mortality rates by gender weakly suggest that the advantage of Arizona men is diminishing and the disadvantage of Arizona women is increasing relative to their respective national counterparts. The strength and consistency of these suggested trends will become apparent only with the passage of more time.

Apache County had the highest total mortality rate among the 15 counties in 1984, a finding consistent with the fact that this county always ranked first or second in total

3 An annual percent change of at least 10 percent in mortality rates was defined as large.

death rate in each of the years studied since 1970. Its mortality position was even less favorable in 1984 than in 1983 and exceeded the state rate by 24.3 percent and the national rate by 25.3 percent (Table 2-3). The age-adjusted accidental death rate for this county in 1984 was greater than the cancer death rates for the state and the nation as a whole (155.0 vs. 123.9 and 133.1 respectively). Moreover, residents of this county were 1.7 times more likely to die accidentally than were residents of the state with the worst accidental mortality rate in 1983 among the individual 50 states (i.e., Alaska with a rate of 89.0).

Gila and Navajo Counties, which had exceeded the state and national total mortality rates by at least 10 percent in 1983, still did so in 1984 and were joined by Pinal and La Paz Counties. Excess mortality in Gila County relative to the state and nation still stemmed primarily from diseases of the heart. Gila County had the highest rate among the counties of deaths from this cause, exceeding the state rate by 15.2 percent. Death rates from the other nine leading causes of death in Gila County did not exceed the state rate by at least 10 percent.

The unfavorable mortality profile for Navajo County in 1983 remained in 1984, primarily as a function of elevated death rates due to accidents, with a rate 78 percent higher than the state rate. Mortality rates for diseases of the heart and stroke were only slightly elevated, but alcoholism and diabetes accounted for nearly twice as many deaths per 100,000 population in this county than they did in the state. In contrast, heart disease was the prime contributor to Pinal County's elevated total mortality. The second highest death rate due to heart disease among the counties was evidenced by Pinal County. La Paz County, a geographic subdivision of Yuma County up to 1982, became a separate entity in 1983. Both the newness of the county in terms of its death certification process and the low frequency of death events make it necessary to interpret its recent mortality rates with some caution. The excess mortality of the county in 1983 and 1984 stemmed primarly from its high accidental mortality. In 1984, it had the second highest accident death rate (122.4) among the counties and two-thirds of those accidental deaths were <u>not</u> related to motor vehicles.

Santa Cruz and Coconino Counties had total mortality rates at least 10 percent lower than the state and national rates in 1983, but this was not repeated in 1984. Both counties experienced an increase in total mortality larger than the state's and, in fact, Santa Cruz had the greatest rise of any county, 13.2 percent. While the death rate from heart

disease in Santa Cruz County was 10 percent lower than the state's in 1983, in 1984 it was 10.5 percent higher. In addition, cerebrovascular diseases accounted for 29.2 percent more deaths per 100,000 population in this county than the state, and the highest mortality rate from stroke among the counties was recorded for Santa Cruz.

No county had a total mortality rate that was at least 10 percent lower than the state and the nation in 1984 except for Yuma. Yuma's favored position only appeared in 1983 and 1984 when La Paz County became distinct from Yuma. Given the new reporting requirement on death certificates for resident deaths in this area, it seems prudent to allow one or two more years to elapse before confidently accepting the advantaged position of Yuma County with regard to mortality. That advantage was quite striking in 1984 being 22.2 percent better than the state rate.

The variation among counties in their mortality rates from the leading causes of death is substantial (Table 2-4). The two causes which showed the least range in rates among counties was cancer and cerebrovascular disease. The highest and lowest rates for these two causes did not differ by a multiplier of two, while the differential between highest and lowest rates was at least this large for the other seven leading causes of death.

AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

Infant Mortality

Arizona's infant mortality rate (IMR) showed little change between 1983 and 1984 with rates of 9.6 and 9.5 respectively. However, there was wide variation among counties in IMR ranging from a low of 4.5 for Gila County to a high of 15.7 for Graham County (Table 27 in Part II of this report). In 1984 four rural counties had IMRs that exceeded the state and national rates (10.9) by at least 25 percent: Apache, Cochise, Pinal and Graham. These four counties also experienced sharp rises in infant mortality between 1983 and 1984, with an increase of 10.9 percent in Cochise, 23.2 percent in Apache, 75.8 percent in Pinal and 227.5 percent in Graham. These increases resulted in elevated IMRs of at least 13.8.

Neonatal mortality (deaths in the first 27 days of life) was greater than postneonatal mortality (death from 28 days to the day before the first birthday) statewide, largely due to the heavy influence of the metropolitan counties of Maricopa and Pima (Table 32 in Part II of this report). Five other counties showed a similar relation between neonatal and postneonatal mortality: Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz and Mohave. The remaining eight counties had postneonatal mortality rates which exceeded or equalled the neonatal mortality rate. Among the four counties with elevated IMRs, death in the postneonatal period accounted for over 60 percent of infant mortality for two, Apache and Pinal, while the majority of infant deaths occurred in the neonatal interval for Graham and Cochise Counties.

The four leading causes of infant death in 1984 as in 1983 were congenital anomalies, sudden infant death syndrome, low birthweight/short gestation, and respiratory disease syndrome (Table 3-1). Together they accounted for the majority of deaths among babies in their first year of life. The death rates due to these causes and the other six leading causes have been relatively steady since 1982 in Arizona.

Childhood Mortality

Total mortality among children one to 14 years of age increased 3.2 percent between 1983 and 1984. The cause of death showing the largest rise in 1984 was homicide (Table 3-2); children were murdered in 1984 at a rate double that of 1983. Accidents remained the

leading cause of death for this age group and vehicular accidents accounted for 29 percent more deaths in 1984 than 1983. Drowning and other types of accidents led to fewer children's deaths per 100,000 population between the two years. The four leading causes of death remained the same in 1984 as in 1983, but the fifth top cause in 1983, infectious diseases, was replaced by congenital anomalies in 1984.

The two genders showed a different pattern of change in rates over the one-year interval in mortality from accidents and other causes. Girls died from motor vehicle accidents at a rate nearly twice as great in 1984 than in 1983, and their drowning mortality increased 41.5 percent. For the first time in the 1980's, girls' drowning death rate exceeded boys' in 1984 (5.8 and 4.1 respectively). These substantial increases in mortality from vehicular accidents, drowning and homicide effectively overrode declines or stability in rates of death from the other leading causes so that overall mortality for girls rose by 8.7 percent between 1983 and 1984.

In sharp contrast, total mortality for boys showed a very slight decline over the one year. As for girls, the death rate from homicide for boys doubled. In addition, mortality from congenital anomalies and cancer worsened. However, these rises were counterbalanced by a 14.2 percent decline in non-motor vehicle accident death rates. Vehicular accidents claimed a higher rate of children's lives in 1984 than 1983, but only in the urban regions of the state (Table 3-3). Maricopa and Pima Counties experienced a 46.9 percent increase in children's death rates from motor vehicle accidents while the rates were virtually stable between 1983 and 1984 in the remaining counties of the state. However, the rural death rate of children from motor vehicle accidents was still higher than the urban rate in 1984.

In 1983, it appeared that congenital anomalies was becoming a more predominant cause of death, especially in rural areas. This trend continued in 1984, with death rates from this cause rising statewide and the rural rate maintaining its excess of 75 percent over the urban rate. Rural regions of the state also showed nearly a four times larger increase in homicide mortality for children between 1983 and 1984, resulting in the 1984 rural rate of murder deaths among children exceeding the urban rate for the first time in this decade.

The one-year rise in overall mortality for girls discussed earlier was limited to female children in urban areas (Table 3-4). Girls in the rural areas died at a lower rate in 1984

than in 1983. Similarly, boys in urban and rural geographic regions showed opposing trends over the one year in total mortality. Whereas death rates for urban males declined, they increased for rural males. Between 1970 and 1983, total mortality for rural males declined about 50 percent less than urban boys and urban and rural girls. The increase in mortality in rural boys between 1983 and 1984 put them at a further disadvantage with respect to girls in general and boys in urban areas.

Adolescent Mortality

Total mortality for adolescents, 15 to 19 year olds, increased 16.2 percent between 1983 and 1984 (Table 3-5). Rates of the four leading causes of death, which were identical in the two years, only fell for one cause, suicide. The largest increase for any one of the four leading causes was shown for homicide, paralleling the pattern seen for younger children. Similarly, congenital anomalies became the fifth leading cause of death for both adolescents and young children in 1984. In the case of adolescents, it displaced diseases of the heart in the rank-ordering of causes of death seen in 1983.

Congenital anomalies was not one of the five leading causes of death for teenage boys as it was for teenage girls. After a virtual absence in the prior three years, congenital anomalies appeared as a top cause of death for the latter mainly due to sharply declining death rates due to heart disease and cancer among adolescent females in the 1980's. The differential in total mortality between adolescent males and females widened in 1984 because death rates grew substantially for the former while they fell slightly for the latter. This primarily was due to the different trends shown by the sexes in mortality from motor vehicle accidents. Adolescent boys died in a motor vehicle accident at a rate nearly 50 percent higher in 1984 than in 1983, while the rates for adolescent girls declined 6 percent. The pattern of changes in the other three top causes of death was the same for the two genders, but the magnitude of the change substantially differed in the case of homicide. Adolescent girls were murdered in 1984 at a rate more than double the 1983 and 1970 rates and was the highest rate for any year in this decade.

Homicide and accident death rates of adolescents increased in both urban and rural regions of the state, but congenital anomalies was one of the five top causes of death only in rural regions (Table 3-6). In 1984, the rate of death due to this cause was less than 1.8 for urban areas, but nearly three times greater in rural regions at a rate of 4.9. Likewise, malignant neoplasms was a leading cause of death only for urban adolescents

with a death rate nearly three times greater than that for rural adolescents. Throughout this decade, rural adolescents died at a much higher rate than urban adolescents in every year. In 1984, rural adolescent mortality was 37.3 percent higher than urban adolescent mortality, despite only a minimal increase in the former and a large (25.7 percent) increase in the latter in the past year.

The mortality disadvantage of rural compared to urban adolescents was limited to males, especially in 1984 (Table 3-7). Among urban and rural males and females, rural male adolescents had the highest death rate in every one of the five years of the 1980's. Between 1983 and 1984, mortality only decreased for rural female adolescents, resulting in them having the lowest death rate of these groups in 1984. In that year, for every 1.0 rural female adolescent that died, 1.1 urban teenaged girls, 2.8 urban teenaged boys, and 4.4 rural teenaged boys died.

Mortality of Young Adults

Little change in total mortality rates was seen between 1983 and 1984 for young adults (20 to 44 year olds). The top five causes of death and their rank-order - - accidents, suicide, cancer, homicide, and heart disease - - were identical in the two years (Table 3-8). Accidents were the only leading cause of death that increased over the year and among the other four top causes, cancer showed the largest decline (11.9 percent).

The sharp increase in female cancer mortality noted in 1983 was not maintained in 1984. Rather, female cancer death rates started the second decline seen in this decade, although they remained higher than male cancer death rates. While all types of accident mortality increased for young adult males, only motor vehicle accident death rates rose for women. Trends over the past year in suicide mortality were significantly different for the two sexes. Female suicide deaths in 1984 fell 38.3 percent to the lowest rate of any year in the decade; in contrast, the male suicide death rate rose 6.8 percent to 35.9, the same rate seen in 1980.

Increasing accident mortality largely stemmed from the growing number of deaths from this cause among young adult urban residents (Table 3-9). Homicide death rates increased 44.4 percent between 1983 and 1984 for young adult rural residents of the State,

but this increase was offset by a decrease of 20.4 percent among their urban counterparts so that the statewide rate fell. Among the five leading causes of death, only suicide had a higher death rate in 1984 for urban rather than rural young adults.

This is the first group along the continuum of age to this point which showed a decline in total mortality for rural males (Table 3-10). Total mortality also improved for urban females but worsened for urban males and rural females between 1983 and 1984. The rank order in terms of lowest to highest mortality was urban females, rural females, urban males, and rural males. Similar to the pattern for children and adolescents, young adult rural males had the least advantaged position in terms of mortality.

Mortality of Middle-Aged Adults

A slight increase between 1983 and 1984 in total mortality was noted for adults who spanned the ages of 45 to 64 (Table 3-11). While the five leading causes of death were the same in the two years, the rank-ordering changed in that chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and accidents assumed third and fourth position, respectively, in 1984. Vehicular accidental death rates showed the most substantial one-year increase among the three causes of death which did rise. For the second year in succession, death rates from cerebrovascular disease rose by a not insignificant amount, i.e., at least 8 percent. The increase in cancer mortality was small but continued the worsening trend seen since 1982.

The slow but steady increase in cancer mortality for middle-aged women evident since 1982 was particularly striking and this gender almost entirely accounted for the worsening trend (Table 3-11). Only rural residents of the state showed an increase in cancer death rates between 1983 and 1984, while only urban residents increased in cancer death rates between 1982 and 1983 (Table 3-12). However, cancer mortality was higher in 1984 than in 1980 only for rural residents of the state. Their 1984 rate exceeded their 1980 rate by 8.6 percent and, in fact, was higher than the 1980 urban cancer death rate.

A somewhat similar difference between urban and rural regions was evident for mortality from cerebrovascular disease. Death rates have steadily increased for rural residents since 1982, and the 1984 rate was higher than the 1980 rate. The only increase for urban

residents was recorded in the past year but their 1984 rate was lower than the 1980 rate by the considerable margin of 26.3 percent. Diseases of the heart repeated the pattern of 1984 mortality being higher for rural middle-aged adults and lower for urban adults than 1980 mortality.

Due to these differential trends by region in the major causes of death, mortality for rural middle-aged adults consistently worsened from 1980 while urban mortality generally improved. The rural increase seen in 1983 relative to 1980 expanded further in 1984. This was particularly evident for rural females, with 1984 recording another substantial increase over 1983 (Table 3-13). The 1984 total death rate for rural middle-aged females was 16.7 percent higher than the 1980 rate and was approaching the level of mortality seen for urban females in 1970 (rates of 712.3 and 725.4, respectively). The rank-ordering of the gender by regional groups on mortality remained unchanged in 1984 relative to 1983, with rural males having the worst, followed by urban males, rural females and urban females.

Elderly Mortality

The five leading causes of death among the elderly were identical in 1983 and 1984 and total mortality showed a minimal increase of 1.3 percent between the two years (Table 3-14). Only death rates from heart disease, the leading cause of death, registered a one-year decline while mortality from the other four leading causes either remained virtually stable or showed increases. A large one-year increase was the case for death rates due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and pneumonia/influenza with rises of 10.0 and 27.6 percent, respectively. These increases put the 1984 rates of death from these causes above the 1980 rates, reversing the general decline between 1980 and 1983. The worsening trend in cancer mortality seen between 1970 and 1983 continued in 1984.

These increases in death rates applied to both genders; however elderly women showed a much larger one-year increase in COPD mortality than elderly men. This made their 1984 COPD mortality surpass the 1980 death rate by an even larger margin than did their 1983 death rate. In contrast, despite the one-year increase, 1984 elderly male COPD death rates were still lower than 1980 rates. While from 1980 until 1983 elderly women died at a higher rate than did elderly men from cerebrovascular disease, this differential reversed in 1984 and male rates were higher than female rates. In the past year, death rates from this cause increased still further for men, a trend which started in 1982, but continued to fall for women. If the same percent change in male rates occurs between

1984-1985 that occurred between 1983-1984, the elderly male rate of death from stroke will exceed the 1980 rate in 1985.

Elderly persons residing in rural regions gained a mortality advantage over their urban peers between 1970 and 1983 and this advantage widened in 1984 (Table 3-15). Between 1983 and 1984, total mortality rates dropped again for the rural elderly but increased for the urban elderly. Urban elderly died at a higher rate in 1984 than they did in 1980, but the opposite applied to the rural elderly. Cancer, COPD and pneumonia/influenza caused more deaths per 100,000 urban elderly, whereas only cancer was a bigger killer of the rural elderly in 1984 compared to the start of this decade.

The mortality advantage of the rural relative to the urban elderly applied across genders. Both elderly men and women in rural regions died at lower rates than their respective urban counterparts (Table 3-16). Among the age groups examined in this report, the elderly are the only group in which rural males have lower total mortality than urban males.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS

The previous sections of this report described changes in the health status of Arizona residents in the 1980's. This concluding section concentrates on trends that represent a deterioration in health status in this decade and on negative changes in health status that occurred between 1983 and 1984. These increases in mortality may signal growing or potentially increasing health problems in the future if no interruption in trend occurs. A negative change in a health status indicator may be likened to a fever in an individual, serving as a symptomatic warning that something is wrong, but closer and longer examination is required to uncover the reason(s) for it. Clearly, changes in health status of a population over a twelve-month period must be viewed with some caution due to statistical imprecision. Nonetheless, such changes should be monitored in future years to see if they indeed partend developing health status deterioration. With this qualification in mind, the major findings are presented below.

- In 1984 age-adjusted total mortality or the death rate for all causes, was no longer lower in Arizona than in the United States as it was in most years since 1970.

- Since 1982, females in Arizona have died at a higher rate than their national peers, while from 1980 males in Arizona consistently had lower total mortality than males in the United States.

- The death rate from heart disease in Gila County was higher than any other county and substantially exceeded the state and national rates in 1984 as it did in 1983.

- Apache County had the highest total mortality rate among the 15 counties in 1984 continuing a trend since 1970 in which it was ranked first or second in total death rate.

- The infant mortality rate has changed little since 1982.

- Since 1982 there has been a steady increase in the rates of low birthweight babies, births to women who did not receive adequate prenatal care during pregnancy, and births to single women.

- As expected, neonatal mortality exceeded postneonatal mortality in 1984 in seven counties (Maricopa, Pima, Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz and Mohave), but was lower or equal to postneonatal mortality in the remaining eight counties.

- Death rates due to motor vehicle accidents rose substantially between 1983 and 1984, especially for children (1 to 14 years) in Maricopa and Pima Counties, adolescent (15 to 19 year old) boys, and persons between 20 to 64 years old.

- Children of both sexes and adolescent girls were murdered in 1984 at a rate double that of the prior year.

- 1984 was the first year in this decade in which the rate of homicide deaths among rural children exceeded the rate for urban children and the drowning death rate for 1 to 14 year old girls was higher than for boys.

- The mortality rate from cancer has worsened since 1982 for middle-aged women, but not young adult women as suggested in 1983, and also has deteriorated for the elderly of both sexes from 1970 to 1984.

- In 1984, congenital anomalies was one of the five leading cause of death for both young children and adolescents, but adolescents in rural regions had a three times higher death rate from this cause than urban adolescents.

- Since 1982, males residing in rural regions of the state had a higher mortality rate than urban males, urban females, and rural females in every age group studied except the elderly.

- The mortality of rural middle-aged adults (45 to 64 years) consistently worsened through the 1980's with their rates of death from heart disease, cancer, and cerebrovascular disease being higher in 1984 than in 1980.

- The 1984 total death rate for rural middle-aged females was approaching the level of mortality seen for urban females fifteen years ago.

- The general declines in elderly rates of death from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and pneumonia/influenza between 1970 and 1983 were reversed in 1984.

- Elderly women died at a higher rate from COPD in both 1983 and 1984 than they did in 1980.

- Mortality from cerebrovascular disease in elderly men has worsened since 1982.

- Urban elderly died at a higher rate from all causes in 1984 than they did in 1980, but the opposite applied to the rural elderly.

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TABLE 1-1

BIRTH RATES[1] BY
ARIZONA COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, ARIZONA, AND UNITED STATES, 1980-1984

AREA	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
Apache	31.2	32.0	33.1	31.4	34.9	+11.1
Cochise	18.1	18.5	17.3	17.2	17.7	+2.9
Coconino	24.3	21.6	21.2	22.2	22.0	-0.9
Gila	19.0	20.2	21.2	17.5	17.7	+1.1
Graham	22.4	21.9	19.6	18.0	18.6	+3.3
Greenlee	23.8	24.7	19.5	15.4	17.1	+11.0
Maricopa	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.7	+0.6
Mohave	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.2	-1.9
Navajo	28.1	26.2	26.6	26.5	26.3	-0.8
Pima	16.8	16.6	16.1	16.5	16.0	-3.0
Pinal	20.2	20.3	20.5	19.3	18.8	-2.6
Santa Cruz	24.4	24.5	22.3	20.6	22.8	+10.7
Yavapai	13.8	14.3	14.8	14.0	12.3	-12.1
Yuma[2]	19.8	21.3	20.0	20.1	20.4	+1.5
La Paz				17.3	14.5	-16.2
ARIZONA	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.9	-0.6
U.S.	15.8	15.9	16.0	15.5	15.7	+1.3

1 Rates are presented per 1,000 Population.
2 La Paz County included in Yuma County, 1980-1982.
SOURCE: U.S. data from the National Center for Health Statistics; 1984 data are provisional.

TABLE 2-1
TRENDS IN AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES[1] IN ARIZONA AND THE UNITED STATES
BY THE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH[2], 1980-1984

CAUSE	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		Percent Change 1983-1984	
	AZ	U.S.	AZ	U.S.	AZ	U.S.	AZ	U.S.	AZ	U.S.	AZ	U.S.
Diseases of heart	180.0	202.0	176.8	195.0	182.3	190.5	171.2	188.5	166.9	183.3	-2.5	-2.8
Malignant neoplasms	122.8	132.8	120.0	131.6	121.8	132.5	122.3	132.3	123.9	133.1	+1.3	+0.6
Accidents and adverse effects	52.4	42.3	51.4	39.8	44.3	36.6	40.8	34.9	44.8	35.6	+9.8	+2.0
Motor vehicle	31.7	22.9	31.3	21.8	24.6	19.3	22.7	18.1	27.5	19.2	+21.1	+6.1
Other accidents	20.7	19.5	20.1	18.0	20.2	17.3	18.1	16.8	17.3	16.4	-4.4	-2.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	34.9	40.8	31.9	38.1	30.7	35.8	31.0	34.3	31.9	33.9	+2.9	-1.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	27.6	15.9	25.0	16.3	24.2	16.2	24.7	17.6	26.4	18.0	+6.9	+2.3
Suicide	16.5	11.4	16.2	11.5	16.8	11.6	16.6	11.7	16.5	11.6	-0.6	-0.8
Pneumonia and influenza	16.9	12.9	13.9	12.3	14.3	10.9	12.7	11.2	16.2	12.2	+27.6	+8.9
Alcoholism	11.9	*	11.4	*	10.7	*	9.0	*	10.8	*	+20.0	*
Diabetes	9.1	10.1	8.6	9.8	9.0	9.6	10.5	9.8	9.6	9.9	-8.6	+1.0
Atherosclerosis	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.6	4.8	5.7	4.5	5.8	4.1	+1.8	-8.9
ALL CAUSES	582.7	585.8	560.6	568.2	570.6	553.8	547.3	549.6	552.0	547.7	+0.9	-0.3

1 Rates per 100,000 population.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 Arizona vital records.
* Comparable categories not available.
Source: U.S. data furnished by the National Center for Health Statistics; 1984 data are provisional.

TABLE 2-2

TOTAL AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH[2]
BY GENDER IN ARIZONA, 1980-1984

CAUSE	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		Percent Change 1983-1984	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Diseases of heart	130.8	238.0	128.3	233.4	130.8	232.5	126.5	223.9	122.9	218.9	-2.8	-2.2
Malignant neoplasms	104.8	145.6	99.3	145.5	101.5	147.2	105.6	146.2	105.6	147.6	0.0	+1.0
Accidents	26.7	78.9	26.2	77.1	25.6	63.5	23.9	60.1	23.6	66.4	-1.2	+10.5
Motor vehicle	16.8	47.1	16.2	46.6	13.8	34.7	12.3	33.2	14.3	40.9	+16.3	+23.2
Other accidents	10.0	31.8	10.0	30.5	11.8	28.8	11.7	26.9	9.3	25.5	-20.5	-5.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	14.8	43.1	14.6	38.0	14.1	36.8	15.9	35.7	17.3	37.6	+8.8	+5.3
Cerebrovascular disease	35.5	34.1	31.9	31.7	31.0	30.1	31.1	30.9	31.1	32.8	0.0	+6.1
Suicide	7.5	26.1	8.9	23.9	8.8	25.4	8.5	25.2	7.2	26.2	-15.3	+4.0
Pneumonia and influenza	13.9	20.4	11.8	18.1	11.2	18.0	9.7	16.4	13.1	20.1	+35.1	+22.6
Alcoholism	7.0	17.4	5.9	17.3	6.5	15.4	5.6	14.3	6.6	15.3	+17.8	+7.0
Homicide	5.5	15.9	4.8	15.7	4.0	14.7	3.5	13.5	4.2	13.5	+20.0	0.0
Diabetes	9.6	8.4	7.9	9.5	8.6	9.3	9.9	11.3	8.8	10.5	-11.1	-7.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4.9	5.5	4.9	7.6	5.6	7.2	5.4	6.4	5.6	6.7	+3.7	+4.7
Atherosclerosis	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.2	+8.9	-7.1
All Causes AZ	441.7	743.9	416.9	723.8	421.2	698.5	420.3	685.5	425.6	698.6	+1.3	+1.9
All Causes U.S.	432.6	777.2	420.4	753.3	411.2	733.1	408.5	727.8	409.5	721.3	+0.2	-0.9

NOTE: 1984 U.S. data are provisional.

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.

TABLE 2-3

TRENDS IN AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR ALL CAUSES
BY COUNTY, 1980-1984

COUNTY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
Apache	694.1	685.3	710.3	658.4	686.3	+4.7
Cochise	583.2	545.5	524.6	584.6	524.9	-10.2
Coconino	539.5	508.2	535.3	486.2	508.8	+4.6
Gila	613.7	618.9	718.5	651.4	633.1	-2.8
Graham	622.1	628.3	556.3	573.6	578.8	+0.9
Greenlee	777.5	481.3	664.5	578.9	600.0	+3.6
Maricopa	572.9	553.1	540.4	530.3	548.3	+3.4
Mohave	573.5	560.7	590.2	542.2	538.9	-0.6
Navajo	691.3	659.2	613.5	620.7	634.8	+2.3
Pima	584.4	552.7	530.7	533.7	540.7	+1.3
Pinal	633.5	627.0	598.1	602.2	622.6	+3.4
Santa Cruz	491.7	480.2	484.1	479.6	543.1	+13.2
Yavapai	584.3	572.9	571.4	580.5	567.1	-2.3
Yuma[2]	585.6	561.5	576.7	448.6	429.2	-4.3
La Paz				660.6	634.0	-4.0
ARIZONA	582.7	560.6	570.6	547.3	552.0	+0.8
U.S.	585.8	568.2	533.8	549.6	547.7	-0.3

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 La Paz County included in Yuma County, 1980-1982.
SOURCE: U.S. data furnished by the National Center for Health Statistics; 1984 data are provisional.

TABLE 2-4

ARIZONA COUNTIES WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES FOR EACH OF THE NINE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, 1984

LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH	HIGHEST COUNTY	RATE*	LOWEST COUNTY	RATE*
Diseases of heart	Gila	192.2	Greenlee	92.6
Malignant neoplasms	Graham	140.9	Coconino	96.5
Accidents	Apache	155.0	Cochise	22.8
Motor vehicle	Apache	101.8	Santa Cruz	9.0
Other accidents	La Paz	80.4	Cochise	4.0
Cerebrovascular disease	Santa Cruz	41.2	Mohave	26.4
Chronic obstructive Pulmonary disease	Greenlee	36.1	Apache	7.1
Suicide	Mohave	26.3	Pinal	9.2
Pneumonia and Influenza	Coconino	23.9	Mohave	5.7
Alcoholism	Apache	31.4	Yuma	5.4
Diabetes	Apache	23.2	Santa Cruz	0.0

* Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population.

TABLE 3-1

INFANT MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH[2] ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

CAUSE OF DEATH	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
Congenital anomalies	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.4	-7.7
Sudden infant death syndrome	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	-6.2
Low birthweight/ short gestation	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	+14.3
Respiratory distress syndrome	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	-12.5
Pneumonia/influenza	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	+50.0
Accidents/adverse effects	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Complications of placenta, cord and/or membrane	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Intrauterine hypoxia or birth asphyxia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Maternal complications	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-50.0
Other perinatal conditions	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-50.0
All causes	12.4	11.6	9.3	9.6	9.5	-1.0

1 Infant mortality rates are presented per 1,000 live births.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.

TABLE 3-2

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE
FIVE LEADING CAUSES[2] OF DEATH AMONG
CHILDREN (1-14 years) BY GENDER,
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

GENDER/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
MALE						
Accidents	33.2	31.7	20.6	26.0	22.3	-14.2
Motor vehicle	16.1	10.8	8.0	11.0	11.6	+5.4
Drowning	6.9	10.1	5.5	7.2	4.1	-43.1
Other accidents	10.2	10.8	7.1	7.8	6.6	-15.4
Congenital anomalies	3.0	3.8	2.5	4.2	5.5	+31.0
Malignant neoplasms	4.3	4.1	5.2	3.9	4.6	+18.0
Homicide	3.0	2.2	4.0	1.8	3.5	+94.4
Diseases of heart	0.6	1.3	2.5	1.8	1.4	-22.2
All causes	56.2	56.6	46.5	48.7	48.3	-0.8
FEMALE						
Accidents	16.4	17.5	19.0	12.0	17.0	+41.7
Motor vehicle	8.2	7.6	6.8	4.1	7.9	+92.7
Drowning	3.4	4.3	4.8	4.1	5.8	+41.5
Other accidents	4.8	5.6	7.4	3.8	3.3	-13.2
Congenital anomalies	2.0	3.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	-4.0
Homicide	1.7	1.0	2.6	1.2	2.7	+125.0
Malignant neoplasms	3.1	4.3	5.5	4.1	1.8	-56.1
Pneumonia and influenza	1.7	0.0	3.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
All causes	34.8	33.9	44.5	33.2	36.1	+8.7
TOTAL						
Accidents	24.9	24.6	19.8	19.0	19.7	+3.7
Motor vehicle	12.2	9.2	7.4	7.6	9.8	+29.0
Drowning	5.2	7.3	5.2	5.6	4.9	-12.5
Other accidents	7.5	8.1	7.2	5.8	5.0	-13.8
Congenital anomalies	2.5	3.4	3.6	4.6	5.2	+13.0
Malignant neoplasms	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.0	3.3	-17.5
Homicide	2.3	1.6	3.3	1.5	3.1	+106.7
Diseases of heart	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.0	-28.6
All causes	45.7	45.5	45.5	41.1	42.4	+3.2

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.

TABLE 3-3

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE
FIVE LEADING CAUSES[2] OF DEATH AMONG
CHILDREN (1-14 years) IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS[3],
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

AREA/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Accidents	22.5	24.4	19.1	16.6	17.7	+6.6
Motor vehicle	12.7	10.5	6.8	6.4	9.4	+46.9
Drowning	4.9	6.6	5.5	6.2	5.7	-8.1
Other accidents	4.9	7.3	6.8	4.0	2.6	-35.0
Congenital anomalies	2.6	3.9	3.5	3.8	4.3	+13.2
Malignant neoplasms	3.5	4.8	5.1	4.2	3.5	-16.7
Homicide	2.6	1.8	3.3	1.7	2.8	+64.7
Infectious diseases	1.4	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	+33.3
All causes	43.5	45.7	41.2	36.3	37.9	+4.4
RURAL						
Accidents	30.9	25.5	21.6	25.7	24.9	-3.1
Motor vehicle	11.1	6.2	8.9	10.9	10.8	-0.9
Drowning	5.8	9.1	4.4	4.4	2.7	-38.6
Other accidents	14.0	10.2	8.3	10.4	11.4	+9.6
Congenital anomalies	2.3	2.3	3.9	6.6	7.6	+15.2
Homicide	1.8	1.1	3.3	1.1	3.8	+245.4
Malignant neoplasms	4.1	2.8	6.1	3.0	2.7	-10.0
Diseases of heart	1.8	0.6	3.9	1.6	2.7	+68.8
All causes	51.3	45.3	56.6	53.6	54.2	+1.1
STATEWIDE						
Accidents	24.9	24.6	19.8	19.0	19.7	+3.7
Motor vehicle	12.2	9.2	7.4	7.6	9.8	+29.0
Drowning	5.2	7.3	5.2	5.6	4.9	-12.5
Other accidents	7.5	8.1	7.2	5.8	5.0	-13.8
Congenital anomalies	2.5	3.4	3.6	4.6	5.2	+13.0
Malignant neoplasms	3.7	4.2	5.4	4.0	3.3	-17.5
Homicide	2.3	1.6	3.3	1.5	3.1	+106.7
Diseases of heart	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.0	-28.6
All causes	45.7	45.5	45.5	41.1	42.4	+3.2

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.
3 Maricopa and Pima Counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent rural areas.

TABLE 3-4

MORTALITY RATES [1] AMONG
CHILDREN (1-14 years) BY GENDER IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS,[2]
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

AREA/GENDER	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Male	51.6	56.7	42.0	43.5	41.7	-4.1
Female	35.0	34.1	40.3	28.7	33.9	+18.1
Total	43.5	45.7	41.2	36.3	37.9	+4.4
RURAL						
Male	67.8	56.4	57.4	61.9	65.5	+5.8
Female	34.4	33.7	55.8	44.8	42.3	-5.6
Total	51.3	45.3	56.6	53.6	54.2	+1.1
STATEWIDE						
Male	56.2	56.6	46.5	48.7	48.3	-0.8
Female	34.8	33.9	44.5	33.2	36.1	+8.7
Total	45.7	45.5	45.5	41.1	42.4	+3.2

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Maricopa and Pima Counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent rural areas.

TABLE 3-5

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE FIVE LEADING CAUSES[2] OF DEATH AMONG ADOLESCENTS (15-19 years) BY GENDER, ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

GENDER/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
MALE						
Accidents	100.6	105.5	77.0	72.7	101.6	+39.8
Motor vehicle	68.6	70.9	53.8	56.6	84.5	+49.3
Other accidents	32.0	34.6	23.2	16.1	17.1	+6.2
Suicide	23.4	18.5	20.7	21.1	17.9	-15.2
Homicide	23.4	9.7	14.1	12.7	15.4	+21.3
Malignant neoplasms	3.9	8.9	4.1	5.9	6.0	+1.7
Diseases of heart	1.6	4.0	1.6	1.7	2.6	+52.9
All causes	170.7	164.2	130.7	130.1	161.4	+24.1
FEMALE						
Accidents	28.2	33.2	29.6	30.1	29.4	-2.3
Motor vehicle	23.4	28.2	25.4	26.7	25.1	-6.0
Other accidents	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.4	4.3	+26.5
Homicide	3.2	3.3	6.8	3.4	7.8	+129.4
Suicide	3.2	4.1	9.3	7.7	6.1	-20.8
Congenital anomalies	2.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	NA[3]
Malignant neoplasms	7.3	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	0.0
All causes	56.6	51.4	64.3	54.2	52.8	-2.6
TOTAL						
Accidents	65.0	69.9	53.5	51.6	65.8	+27.5
Motor vehicle	46.4	49.9	39.7	41.8	55.0	+31.6
Other accidents	18.6	20.0	13.8	9.8	10.8	+10.2
Suicide	13.5	11.4	15.1	14.5	12.0	-17.2
Homicide	13.5	6.5	10.5	8.1	11.6	+43.2
Malignant neoplasms	5.6	5.7	3.4	3.8	3.9	+2.6
Congenital anomalies	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.3	2.2	+69.2
All causes	114.7	108.7	97.9	92.5	107.5	+16.2

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.

3 Change in percent cannot be expressed when the base rate (1983) equals zero.

TABLE 3-6

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE
FIVE LEADING CAUSES[2] OF DEATH AMONG
ADOLESCENTS (15-19 years) IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS[3],
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

AREA/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Accidents	56.9	68.7	45.5	43.6	56.0	+28.4
Motor vehicle	40.8	49.9	37.0	36.1	48.4	+34.1
Other accidents	16.1	18.8	8.5	7.5	7.6	+1.3
Suicide	12.4	10.0	16.0	12.8	12.2	-4.7
Homicide	11.3	7.2	9.7	7.5	11.7	+56.0
Malignant neoplasms	6.4	6.1	3.4	4.1	4.1	0.0
Diseases of heart	1.6	2.8	1.7	1.2	1.8	+50.0
All causes	102.6	105.9	87.1	77.9	97.9	+25.7
RURAL						
Accidents	88.0	73.0	75.5	73.4	93.5	+27.4
Motor vehicle	62.2	49.7	47.2	57.4	73.8	+28.6
Other accidents	25.8	23.3	28.3	16.0	19.7	+23.1
Suicide	16.7	15.5	12.6	19.2	11.5	-40.1
Homicide	19.7	4.7	12.6	9.6	11.5	+19.8
Congenital anomalies	1.5	1.5	0.0	4.8	4.9	+2.1
Diseases of heart	1.5	1.5	3.2	1.6	1.6	0.0
All causes	148.6	108.7	127.5	132.5	134.4	+1.4
STATEWIDE						
Accidents	65.0	69.9	53.5	51.6	65.8	+27.5
Motor vehicle	46.4	49.9	39.7	41.8	55.0	+31.6
Other accidents	18.6	20.0	13.8	9.8	10.8	+10.2
Suicide	13.5	11.4	15.1	14.5	12.0	-17.2
Homicide	13.5	6.5	10.5	8.1	11.6	+43.2
Malignant neoplasms	5.6	5.7	3.4	3.8	3.9	+2.6
Congenital anomalies	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.3	2.2	+69.2
All causes	114.7	108.7	97.9	92.5	107.5	+16.2

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.
3 Maricopa and Pima Counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent rural areas.

TABLE 3-7

MORTALITY RATES [1] AMONG
ADOLESCENTS (15-19 years) BY GENDER IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS[2],
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

AREA/GENDER	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Male	147.0	158.6	115.0	117.5	141.2	+20.2
Female	56.8	51.7	58.7	36.6	53.9	+47.3
Total	102.6	105.9	87.1	77.9	97.9	+25.7
RURAL						
Male	237.3	180.0	174.0	164.9	218.0	+32.2
Female	55.8	50.6	79.8	99.6	49.8	-50.0
Total	148.6	108.7	127.5	132.5	134.4	+1.4
STATEWIDE						
Male	170.7	164.2	130.7	130.1	161.4	+24.1
Female	56.6	51.4	64.3	54.2	52.8	-2.6
Total	114.7	108.7	97.9	92.5	107.5	+16.2

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Maricopa and Pima Counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent rural areas.

TABLE 3-8

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE FIVE LEADING CAUSES[2] OF DEATH AMONG YOUNG ADULTS (20-44 years) BY GENDER, ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

GENDER/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
MALE						
Accidents	97.3	94.1	79.0	69.5	83.3	+19.9
Motor vehicle	66.8	66.1	48.4	45.6	54.1	+18.6
Other accidents	30.5	28.0	31.0	23.9	29.2	+22.2
Suicide	35.9	34.5	35.1	33.6	35.9	+6.8
Homicide	23.8	24.4	23.2	22.5	20.6	-8.4
Diseases of heart	18.8	22.0	20.7	17.8	16.8	-5.6
Malignant neoplasms	16.0	15.6	18.4	17.8	16.1	-9.6
All causes	238.0	236.7	215.9	205.3	216.2	+5.3
FEMALE						
Malignant neoplasms	24.6	17.8	16.1	24.3	21.0	-13.6
Accidents	27.2	23.7	21.7	19.4	20.5	+5.7
Motor vehicle	20.8	18.6	14.8	13.6	15.4	+13.2
Other accidents	4.4	5.1	6.9	5.8	5.1	-12.1
Suicide	9.8	11.1	10.2	12.0	7.4	-38.3
Diseases of heart	8.4	9.4	6.4	7.2	6.7	-6.9
Homicide	8.6	7.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	-0.0
All causes	113.2	98.0	86.7	94.9	88.9	-6.3
TOTAL						
Accidents	61.3	59.2	50.7	44.6	52.2	+17.0
Motor vehicle	43.8	42.6	31.7	29.7	34.9	+17.5
Other accidents	17.5	16.6	19.0	14.9	17.2	+21.1
Suicide	22.9	22.9	22.8	22.9	21.8	-4.8
Malignant neoplasms	20.3	16.8	17.2	21.0	18.5	-11.9
Homicide	16.2	16.2	14.0	13.8	12.8	-7.2
Diseases of heart	13.6	15.8	13.6	12.6	11.8	-6.4
All causes	175.8	168.3	151.7	150.5	153.2	+1.8

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.

TABLE 3-9

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE
FIVE LEADING CAUSES[2] OF DEATH AMONG
YOUNG ADULTS (20-44 years) IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS[3],
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

AREA/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Accidents	52.6	49.5	39.0	37.3	46.0	+23.3
Motor vehicle	39.3	35.8	25.7	25.1	31.2	+24.3
Other accidents	13.3	13.7	13.3	12.2	14.8	+21.3
Suicide	22.2	23.6	22.2	22.5	22.6	+0.4
Malignant neoplasms	22.3	16.4	17.9	20.9	17.8	-14.8
Homicide	15.7	15.3	13.7	14.2	11.3	-20.4
Diseases of heart	13.0	14.3	12.2	10.7	10.8	+0.9
All causes	164.1	150.8	133.5	136.6	142.2	+4.1
RURAL						
Accidents	90.8	92.2	90.9	70.3	74.6	+6.1
Motor vehicle	59.1	65.6	52.3	45.9	48.3	+5.2
Other accidents	31.7	26.6	38.6	24.4	26.3	+7.8
Malignant neoplasms	13.5	18.3	14.9	21.6	21.2	-1.8
Suicide	25.2	20.8	24.5	24.4	18.9	-22.5
Homicide	17.8	19.5	14.9	12.6	18.2	+44.4
Diseases of heart	15.6	20.8	18.5	19.2	15.4	-19.8
All causes	215.3	227.5	214.4	199.0	192.8	-3.1
STATEWIDE						
Accidents	61.3	59.2	50.7	44.6	52.2	+17.0
Motor vehicle	43.8	42.6	31.7	29.7	34.9	+17.5
Other accidents	17.5	16.6	19.0	14.9	17.2	+21.1
Suicide	22.9	22.9	22.8	22.9	21.8	-4.8
Malignant neoplasms	20.3	16.8	17.2	21.0	18.5	-11.9
Homicide	16.2	16.2	14.0	13.8	12.8	-7.2
Diseases of heart	13.6	15.8	13.6	12.6	11.8	-6.4
All causes	175.8	168.3	151.7	150.5	153.2	+1.8

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.
3 Maricopa and Pima Counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent rural areas.

TABLE 3-10

MORTALITY RATES [1] AMONG
YOUNG ADULTS (20-44 years) BY GENDER IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS[2],
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

AREA/GENDER	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Male	220.3	209.7	186.5	178.5	199.2	+11.6
Female	107.7	91.5	79.8	94.1	84.2	-10.5
Total	164.1	150.8	133.5	136.6	142.2	+4.1
RURAL						
Male	297.1	328.0	316.4	298.8	278.4	-6.8
Female	131.8	125.0	110.5	97.4	105.9	+8.7
Total	215.3	227.5	214.4	199.0	192.8	-3.12
STATEWIDE						
Male	238.0	236.7	215.9	205.3	216.2	+5.3
Female	113.2	98.0	86.7	94.9	88.9	-6.3
Total	175.8	168.3	151.7	150.5	153.2	+1.8

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Maricopa and Pima Counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent rural areas.

TABLE 3-11

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE
FIVE LEADING CAUSES[2] OF DEATH AMONG MIDDLE ADULTS
(45-64 years) BY GENDER,
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

GENDER/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
MALE						
Diseases of heart	433.8	433.0	434.1	406.7	401.2	-1.4
Malignant neoplasms	310.4	308.2	308.0	295.7	296.2	+0.2
Accidents	75.6	75.0	63.4	60.0	55.2	-8.0
Motor vehicle	39.0	41.4	31.9	26.3	31.8	+20.9
Other accidents	36.6	33.6	31.5	33.7	23.4	-30.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	74.4	71.8	52.7	50.6	52.9	+4.6
Alcoholism	48.6	50.7	43.9	41.2	44.4	+7.8
All causes	1215.4	1199.8	1160.2	1094.6	1117.0	+2.0
FEMALE						
Malignant neoplasms	261.9	238.1	244.0	256.7	260.5	+1.5
Diseases of heart	142.9	136.8	141.7	136.6	140.1	+2.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	38.0	26.4	23.9	28.3	28.9	+2.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	26.1	29.7	25.4	29.8	26.1	-12.4
Accidents	25.0	21.7	22.9	23.7	20.5	-13.5
Motor vehicle	14.9	14.7	12.7	12.9	14.5	+12.4
Other accidents	10.1	7.0	10.2	10.8	6.0	-44.4
All causes	651.7	597.7	612.2	625.6	643.8	+2.9
TOTAL						
Malignant neoplasms	284.8	271.4	274.4	275.3	277.6	+0.8
Diseases of heart	280.5	277.6	280.9	265.6	265.3	-0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	48.9	49.7	38.4	39.7	39.0	-1.8
Accidents	48.9	47.0	42.1	41.0	37.1	-9.5
Motor vehicle	26.3	27.4	21.8	19.3	22.8	+18.1
Other accidents	22.6	19.6	20.3	21.7	14.3	-34.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	37.7	32.7	27.0	29.2	31.8	+8.9
All causes	918.4	883.7	873.1	849.6	870.7	+2.5

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.

TABLE 3-12

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE
FIVE LEADING CAUSES[2] OF DEATH AMONG MIDDLE ADULTS
(45-64 years) BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS[3],
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

AREA/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Malignant neoplasms	301.2	271.7	272.9	281.5	273.7	-2.8
Diseases of heart	279.5	274.5	273.9	248.8	251.9	+1.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	51.8	51.1	39.0	42.4	38.8	-8.5
Alcoholism	31.6	32.2	31.7	27.7	30.9	+11.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	37.6	28.6	26.9	26.1	29.7	+13.4
All causes	913.7	862.8	853.8	815.9	836.9	+2.6
RURAL						
Diseases of heart	283.6	287.0	302.4	317.9	307.9	-3.2
Malignant neoplasms	235.3	270.5	279.2	256.8	290.2	+13.0
Accidents	76.8	63.4	60.5	66.1	50.1	-24.2
Motor vehicle	41.2	39.9	32.6	31.5	28.5	-9.5
Other accidents	35.6	23.5	27.9	34.6	21.6	-37.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	40.4	45.4	36.4	31.6	39.3	+24.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	38.0	45.4	27.1	38.2	38.5	+0.8
All causes	932.4	947.6	933.7	954.5	978.4	+2.5
STATEWIDE						
Malignant neoplasms	284.8	271.4	274.4	275.3	277.6	+0.8
Diseases of heart	280.5	277.6	280.9	265.6	265.3	-0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	48.9	49.7	38.4	39.7	39.0	-1.8
Accidents	48.9	47.0	42.1	41.0	37.1	-9.5
Motor vehicle	26.3	27.4	21.8	19.3	22.8	+18.1
Other accidents	22.6	19.6	20.3	21.7	14.3	-34.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	37.7	32.7	27.0	29.2	31.8	+8.9
All causes	918.4	883.7	873.1	849.6	870.7	+2.5

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.
3 Maricopa and Pima Counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent rural areas.

TABLE 3-13
MORTALITY RATES[1] AMONG MIDDLE
ADULTS (45-64 years) BY GENDER IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS[2]
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

AREA/GENDER	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Male	1193.1	1158.1	1131.9	1036.9	1070.6	+3.2
Female	666.0	598.3	602.5	615.1	622.5	+1.2
Total	913.7	862.8	853.8	815.9	836.9	+2.6
RURAL						
Male	1281.1	1324.6	1246.0	1271.7	1264.0	-0.6
Female	610.5	595.7	642.7	658.9	712.3	+8.1
Total	932.4	947.6	933.7	954.5	978.4	+2.5
STATEWIDE						
Male	1215.4	1199.8	1160.2	1094.6	1117.0	+2.0
Female	651.7	597.7	612.2	625.6	643.8	+2.9
Total	918.4	883.7	873.1	849.6	870.7	+2.5

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Maricopa and Pima Counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent rural areas.

TABLE 3-14

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE
FIVE LEADING CAUSES [2] OF DEATH AMONG ELDERLY
(65 years and older) BY GENDER,
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

GENDER/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
MALE						
Diseases of heart	2188.5	2086.4	2097.1	2059.3	2017.3	-2.0
Malignant neoplasms	1181.3	1186.7	1205.0	1224.7	1256.2	+2.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	416.8	358.8	393.8	379.4	403.6	+6.4
Cerebrovascular disease	374.2	341.2	343.2	358.0	368.7	+3.0
Pneumonia and influenza	202.2	191.3	185.4	169.9	218.0	+28.3
All causes	5448.8	5227.4	5262.9	5293.0	5369.9	+1.4
FEMALE						
Diseases of heart	1477.8	1458.2	1506.3	1439.0	1389.6	-3.4
Malignant neoplasms	662.5	695.3	706.5	694.4	713.2	+2.7
Cerebrovascular disease	394.0	376.4	377.8	365.0	357.1	-2.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	136.6	122.3	133.8	153.6	180.2	+17.3
Pneumonia and influenza	151.2	140.1	117.5	113.0	143.4	+26.9
All causes	3600.0	3517.6	3608.0	3535.7	3584.7	+1.4
TOTAL						
Diseases of heart	1792.3	1734.9	1765.4	1709.2	1662.2	-2.8
Malignant neoplasms	892.1	911.7	925.2	925.5	949.0	+2.5
Cerebrovascular diseases	385.2	360.9	362.6	361.2	362.1	+0.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	263.5	226.5	247.8	252.1	277.2	+10.0
Pneumonia and influenza	173.7	162.6	147.3	137.8	175.8	+27.6
All causes	4418.2	4270.6	4333.9	4302.8	4359.9	+1.3

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.

TABLE 3-15

MORTALITY RATES[1] FOR THE
FIVE LEADING CAUSES[2] OF DEATH AMONG ELDERLY
(65 years and older) BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS[3],
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

AREA/CAUSE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Diseases of heart	1825.9	1780.0	1784.4	1721.7	1706.7	-0.9
Malignant neoplasms	904.5	920.2	939.6	947.6	975.2	+2.9
Cerebrovascular disease	390.0	368.5	369.4	382.6	369.8	-3.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	273.5	238.8	239.8	256.6	294.4	+14.7
Pneumonia and influenza	162.9	161.1	144.2	139.0	188.5	+35.6
All causes	4430.5	4330.0	4346.8	4347.4	4461.0	+2.6
RURAL						
Diseases of heart	1679.5	1584.3	1703.1	1670.6	1518.4	-9.1
Malignant neoplasms	850.4	883.4	877.6	848.6	864.4	+1.9
Cerebrovascular disease	369.1	335.6	340.4	298.6	337.3	+13.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	230.0	185.3	274.3	237.5	221.8	-6.6
Pneumonia and influenza	210.1	167.8	157.5	132.6	134.9	+1.7
All causes	4377.0	4073.5	4291.4	4157.3	4033.8	-3.0
STATEWIDE						
Diseases of heart	1792.3	1734.9	1765.4	1709.2	1662.2	-2.8
Malignant neoplasms	892.1	911.7	925.2	925.5	949.0	+2.5
Cerebrovascular disease	385.2	360.9	362.6	361.2	362.1	+0.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	263.5	226.5	247.8	252.1	277.2	+10.0
Pneumonia and influenza	173.7	162.6	147.3	137.8	175.8	+27.6
All Causes	4418.2	4270.6	4333.9	4302.8	4359.9	+1.3

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Leading causes are based on 1984 vital records.
3 Maricopa and Pima Counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent rural areas.

TABLE 3-16

MORTALITY RATES[1] AMONG ELDERLY
(65 years and older) BY GENDER IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS[2]
ARIZONA, 1980-1984

AREA/GENDER	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Change 1983-1984
URBAN						
Male	5527.2	5378.1	5324.0	5382.6	5528.6	+2.7
Female	3602.4	3544.6	3605.7	3582.8	3678.2	+2.7
Total	4430.5	4333.0	4346.8	4347.4	4461.0	+2.6
RURAL						
Male	5214.4	4780.1	5083.6	5029.0	4909.2	-2.4
Female	3591.3	3418.2	3616.4	3370.0	3256.0	-2.4
Total	4377.0	4073.5	4291.4	4157.3	4033.8	-3.0
STATEWIDE						
Male	5448.8	5227.4	5262.9	5293.0	5369.9	+1.4
Female	3600.0	3517.6	3608.0	3535.7	3584.7	+1.4
Total	4418.2	4270.6	4333.9	4302.8	4359.9	+1.3

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 population.
2 Maricopa and Pima counties comprise Arizona's urban areas while the remaining counties represent its rural areas.

PART II

VITAL STATISTICS

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TABLE 1
LOW-BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER, RACE AND SEX OF CHILD
Arizona, 1984

	TOTAL BIRTHS		LOW-BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS											
	ALL WEIGHTS		TOTAL				WHITE		AMERICAN INDIAN		BLACK		ASIAN	
County	Number	Percent	All Races	Percent	White	Non-White	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ARIZONA	55,109	100.0	3,377	100.0	2,748	629	1,250	1,498	140	154	125	159	22	29
Rate*			61.3		59.4	71.0								
Apache	1,817	3.3	109	3.2	25	84	16	9	36	46	-	1	-	1
Cochise	1,618	2.9	125	3.7	97	28	42	55	1	2	6	13	3	3
Coconino	1,813	3.3	113	3.3	59	54	27	32	25	25	-	2	-	2
Gila	672	1.2	41	1.2	22	19	15	7	15	4	-	-	-	-
Graham	446	0.8	13	0.4	10	3	5	5	1	1	1	-	-	-
Greenlee	195	0.4	10	0.3	10	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Paz	195	0.4	10	0.3	7	3	3	4	1	2	-	-	-	-
Maricopa	30,711	55.7	1,927	57.1	1,662	265	736	926	23	22	84	109	14	13
Mohave	988	1.8	66	2.0	64	2	30	34	-	-	-	-	2	-
Navajo	1,864	3.4	107	3.2	55	52	29	26	23	27	1	1	-	-
Pima	9,678	17.6	562	16.2	478	84	227	251	9	9	28	25	3	10
Pinal	1,849	3.4	103	3.1	75	28	28	47	6	14	2	6	-	-
Santa Cruz	512	0.9	16	0.5	16	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yavapai	999	1.8	72	2.1	70	2	27	43	-	2	-	-	-	-
Yuma	1,752	3.2	103	3.1	98	5	52	46	-	-	3	2	-	-

* Per 1,000 live births of corresponding race

TABLE 2
LOW-BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1970-84

County of Residence	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	2,773	2,672	2,616	2,496	2,672	2,563	2,510	2,599	2,690	2,845	3,082	3,103	3,076	3,204	3,377
Apache	102	93	104	107	96	93	100	101	127	89	98	109	117	111	109
Cochise	113	101	114	111	116	131	97	121	115	119	114	122	111	141	125
Coconino	125	129	87	107	109	102	86	101	100	117	112	112	96	120	113
Gila	37	68	45	49	54	46	59	52	42	40	38	34	54	31	41
Graham	38	20	22	20	25	29	29	23	22	28	28	43	22	20	13
Greenlee	17	14	21	23	26	17	26	16	15	12	14	15	11	10	10
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	10
Maricopa	1,446	1.376	1,268	1,246	1,344	1,293	1,232	1,290	1,330	1,505	1,628	1,664	1,655	1,695	1,927
Mohave	26	30	29	40	45	40	42	46	51	45	58	47	72	52	66
Navajo	121	102	105	101	96	123	94	117	114	112	118	121	95	102	107
Pima	487	470	527	427	462	433	473	472	488	511	559	549	511	592	562
Pinal	109	106	125	117	123	116	102	102	121	107	124	120	141	114	103
Santa Cruz	19	25	16	25	24	18	14	17	23	25	33	21	32	24	16
Yavapai	31	40	45	43	45	33	53	44	47	48	57	50	66	73	72
Yuma	102	98	108	80	107	89	103	97	95	87	108	96	93	94	103

TABLE 3
LOW-BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS RATES* BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1970-84

County of Residence	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	73.8	69.4	69.8	65.3	67.0	64.8	62.7	62.1	62.5	61.1	61.7	60.1	58.4	60.5	61.3
Apache	74.5	67.8	71.8	79.6	68.8	64.9	63.1	65.5	78.2	58.2	60.2	64.8	63.4	62.1	60.0
Cochise	83.6	65.5	74.8	71.9	78.1	87.0	69.6	79.8	73.5	79.0	72.6	74.1	71.4	90.1	77.3
Coconino	88.8	91.2	63.9	74.4	75.0	69.1	57.3	66.2	61.7	71.6	61.4	64.6	54.3	66.4	62.3
Gila	53.4	94.6	72.1	75.6	76.2	69.1	91.6	76.2	65.4	67.7	53.9	44.7	66.7	45.4	61.0
Graham	102.4	55.1	57.4	44.1	64.4	68.4	67.6	47.8	52.0	56.4	54.7	84.5	47.0	46.0	29.2
Greenlee	73.3	46.1	92.5	81.9	93.5	57.2	96.7	53.2	58.4	45.6	51.5	50.2	43.0	54.1	51.3
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	105.9	51.3
Maricopa	73.4	69.9	66.7	63.9	65.3	64.7	61.1	60.8	59.4	60.2	60.8	59.9	57.9	58.9	62.8
Mohave	55.9	64.5	65.5	83.7	86.9	73.4	71.1	71.2	79.2	62.2	66.6	53.0	81.3	56.2	66.8
Navajo	81.5	69.3	74.4	69.5	64.3	75.4	56.5	67.9	66.5	62.5	62.1	66.6	50.5	53.4	57.4
Pima	72.3	66.2	74.6	61.9	63.0	59.6	64.2	61.3	63.7	62.8	62.6	60.1	55.8	61.8	58.1
Pinal	70.1	64.2	78.0	71.4	69.9	67.8	62.3	62.0	71.2	64.7	67.4	63.2	72.5	61.0	55.7
Santa Cruz	64.0	73.5	49.2	65.8	68.0	49.9	35.9	42.4	52.3	54.2	66.1	40.5	65.2	52.5	31.3
Yavapai	57.1	70.8	69.3	72.9	72.0	52.3	72.4	55.1	60.1	53.8	60.8	50.1	61.9	70.7	72.1
Yuma	73.2	64.2	75.3	55.0	69.8	55.3	62.5	59.3	59.2	49.2	60.2	49.4	48.9	55.9	58.8

* Per 1,000 live births

TABLE 4
LOW-BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S AGE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1984

County of Residence	Total Births All Weights	Total Low-Birthweight Births	Under 15	15/19	20/24	25/29	30/34	35/39	40/44	45 and Over
ARIZONA	55,109	3,377	14	553	1,182	879	523	191	33	2
Apache	1,187	109	1	19	39	27	12	8	2	1
Cochise	1,618	125	-	16	42	40	18	6	3	-
Coconino	1,813	113	-	20	41	30	12	8	2	-
Gila	672	41	-	11	11	14	4	1	-	-
Graham	446	13	-	2	6	4	1	-	-	-
Greenlee	195	10	-	4	5	1	-	-	-	-
La Paz	195	10	-	2	2	2	4	-	-	-
Maricopa	30,711	1927	8	307	683	483	329	103	14	-
Mohave	988	66	-	14	25	18	9	-	-	-
Navajo	1,864	107	-	18	36	26	13	8	5	1
Pima	9,678	562	2	79	194	163	82	38	4	-
Pinal	1,849	103	2	27	33	27	10	4	-	-
Santa Cruz	512	16	-	2	6	2	5	1	-	-
Yavapai	999	72	1	12	20	18	12	8	1	-
Yuma	1,752	103	-	20	39	24	12	6	2	-

TABLE 5
BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS BY MOTHER'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND AGE GROUP
Arizona, 1984

County Residence	ALL AGES		Under 15	15/19	20/24	25/29	30/34	35/39	40/44	45 & Over	Unknown
	Number	Percent									
ARIZONA	12,832		101	4,402	4,880	2,151	943	298	53	3	1
Percent		100.0	0.8	34.3	38.0	16.8	7.3	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
Apache	761	5.9	9	210	296	150	73	18	5	-	-
Cochise	281	2.2	1	84	112	53	19	10	2	-	-
Coconino	566	4.4	-	170	226	101	45	22	1	1	-
Gila	198	1.5	1	73	73	30	13	8	-	-	-
Graham	111	0.9	1	46	44	14	3	3	-	-	-
Greenlee	26	0.2	-	14	8	2	2	-	-	-	-
La Paz	58	0.5	1	15	25	10	4	1	2	-	-
Maricopa	6,692	52.2	62	2,434	2,556	1,048	439	126	27	-	
Mohave	149	1.2	-	52	55	26	11	5	-	-	-
Navajo	631	4.9	5	198	236	110	53	21	7	-	1
Pima	2,160	16.8	14	689	808	392	199	52	5	1	-
Pinal	602	4.7	2	221	215	114	33	17	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	113	0.9	-	34	31	23	20	3	1	1	-
Yavapai	161	1.3	3	52	63	26	9	7	1	-	-
Yuma	323	2.5	2	110	132	52	20	5	2	-	-

TABLE 6
BIRTHS TO UNWED MOTHERS BY MOTHER'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, RACE AND EDUCATION
Arizona, 1984

County of Residence	RACE					EDUCATION					
	Total	White	Indian	Black	Asian	None	Elementary	High School	College	Advanced Degree	Not Stated
ARIZONA	12,832	8,999	2,736	1,048	49	41	1,614	9,317	1,674	59	127
Percent	100.0	70.1	21.3	8.2	0.4	0.3	12.6	72.6	13.0	0.5	1.0
Apache	761	43	718	-	-	7	63	560	119	2	10
Cochise	281	260	3	18	-	-	35	194	42	3	7
Coconino	566	146	410	10	-	4	33	426	97	3	3
Gila	198	93	105	-	-	-	8	168	21	-	1
Graham	111	76	31	3	1	-	6	88	15	1	1
Greenlee	26	26	-	-	-	-	1	22	3	-	-
La Paz	58	30	25	3	-	-	3	27	2	-	26
Maricopa	6,692	5,444	421	800	27	18	1,011	4,720	856	39	48
Mohave	149	132	17	-	-	-	8	123	13	-	5
Navajo	631	92	535	3	1	4	67	477	72	-	11
Pima	2,160	1,712	284	145	19	5	203	1,622	315	10	5
Pinal	602	398	163	41	-	1	82	460	51	-	8
Santa Cruz	113	111	-	2	-	-	31	72	10	-	-
Yavapai	161	151	8	2	-	1	7	130	21	1	1
Yuma	323	285	16	21	1	1	56	228	37	-	1

TABLE 7
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	20,728	28,172	36,499	33,432	37,455	39,436	50,068	51,604	52,368	52,544	54,889
Apache	906	1,178	1,539	1,321	1,245	1,066	1,237	1,228	1,318	1,259	1,419
Cochise	790	1,322	1,573	1,345	1,382	1,477	1,511	1,618	1,500	1,453	1,513
Coconino	633	885	1,440	1,369	1,360	1,689	2,263	2,114	2,239	2,207	2,188
Gila	659	622	684	693	687	569	576	613	668	560	570
Graham	400	361	297	252	315	384	397	407	376	360	374
Greenlee	402	378	249	211	240	291	309	306	256	173	178
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	4
Maricopa	8,943	12,994	18,016	16,909	20,015	20,722	28,076	29,194	30,038	30,314	32,191
Mohave	242	148	145	261	289	489	861	876	834	858	909
Navajo	891	896	1,163	1,304	1,229	1,157	1,183	1,107	1,158	1,243	1,210
Pima	3,902	5,642	7,174	6,188	6,923	7,838	9,906	10,208	10,111	10,307	10,415
Pinal	1,464	1,790	1,944	1,554	1,396	1,175	920	905	902	850	873
Santa Cruz	271	257	442	331	327	358	310	316	253	282	344
Yavapai	510	482	628	472	538	581	846	926	1,002	952	925
Yuma	724	1,217	1,205	1,222	1,509	1,640	1,673	1,786	1,713	1,723	1,776

TABLE 8
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	20,510	27,789	36,655	33,762	37,591	39,543	50,049	51,620	52,628	52,919	55,109
Apache	761	1,004	1,479	1,510	1,369	1,434	1,627	1,681	1,845	1,787	1,817
Cochise	765	1,132	1,651	1,344	1.352	1,505	1,570	1,646	1,555	1,565	1,618
Coconino	768	956	1,452	1,443	1,407	1,477	1,824	1,733	1,768	1,808	1,813
Gila	717	713	744	755	693	666	705	760	810	683	672
Graham	385	354	334	333	371	424	512	509	468	435	446
Greenlee	440	396	255	170	232	297	272	299	256	185	195
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	236	195
Maricopa	8,805	12,784	17,789	16,700	19,695	19,987	26,769	27,800	28,598	28,758	30,711
Mohave	230	167	184	319	465	545	871	886	886	926	988
Navajo	895	962	1,443	1,528	1,484	1,631	1,899	1,816	1,883	1,911	1,864
Pima	3,862	5,489	7,131	6,101	6,735	7,264	8,931	9,130	9,155	9,585	9,678
Pinal	1,407	1,852	1,943	1,573	1,555	1,712	1,840	1,899	1,945	1,869	1,849
Santa Cruz	250	235	345	285	297	361	499	519	491	457	512
Yavapai	492	481	630	488	543	631	937	998	1,067	1,032	999
Yuma	733	1,264	1,275	1,213	1,393	1,609	1,793	1,944	1,901	1,682	1,752

TABLE 9
BIRTH RATES* BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, United States: 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
U.S.	23.6	24.6	23.7	19.4	18.4	14.6	15.8	15.9	16.0	15.5	15.5**
ARIZONA	27.4	28.2	28.1	21.3	21.2	17.8	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.0	18.0
Apache	27.4	34.7	48.6	44.2	42.4	35.0	31.2	32.0	33.1	31.4	34.9
Cochise	24.3	27.2	30.0	23.9	21.8	20.3	18.1	18.5	17.3	17.2	17.7
Coconino	32.1	30.3	34.7	29.1	29.1	22.6	24.3	21.6	21.2	22.2	22.0
Gila	29.7	28.8	28.9	27.0	23.7	20.5	19.0	20.2	21.2	17.5	17.7
Graham	29.6	26.4	23.8	21.2	22.4	21.0	22.4	21.9	19.6	18.0	18.6
Greenlee	34.4	32.5	22.2	16.2	22.5	25.0	23.8	24.7	19.5	15.4	17.1
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.2	14.5
Maricopa	26.5	27.0	26.8	19.6	20.3	16.4	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.7
Mohave	27.0	20.4	23.8	21.1	18.0	14.6	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.2
Navajo	30.4	29.1	38.0	34.7	31.2	28.1	28.1	26.2	26.6	26.5	26.3
Pima	27.3	28.2	26.8	19.5	19.2	16.5	16.8	16.6	16.1	16.5	16.0
Pinal	32.6	35.9	31.0	24.7	22.7	19.5	20.2	20.3	20.5	19.3	18.8
Santa Cruz	26.8	23.5	31.9	21.1	21.3	20.9	24.4	24.5	22.3	20.6	22.8
Yavapai	19.7	18.0	21.8	15.0	14.7	12.9	13.8	14.3	14.8	14.0	12.3
Yuma	26.2	35.2	27.6	21.7	22.9	22.9	19.8	21.3	20.0	20.8	20.5

* Per 1,000 estimated population
** Preliminary

TABLE 10
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
Arizona, 1974-84

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1974	3,249	2,979	3,264	3,065	3,150	3,245	3,573	3,548	3,612	3,571	3,224	3,426	39,906
Percent	8.1	7.5	8.2	7.7	7.9	8.1	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.1	8.6	100.0
1975	3,324	3,008	3,255	3,149	3,147	3,073	3,446	3,507	3,574	3,471	3,128	3,461	39,543
Percent	8.4	7.6	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	7.9	8.8	100.0
1976	3,345	3,071	3,297	3,063	3,206	3,137	3,426	3,569	3,669	3,382	3,328	3,534	40,028
Percent	8.4	7.7	8.2	7.7	8.0	7.8	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.4	8.3	8.8	100.0
1977	3,456	3,233	3,547	3,277	3,398	3,314	3,492	3,802	3,667	3,605	3,450	3,586	41,827
Percent	8.3	7.7	8.5	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.6	100.0
1978	3,563	3,251	3,506	3,173	3,414	3,309	3,695	3,999	3,878	3,789	3,721	3,760	43,058
Percent	8.3	7.6	8.1	7.4	7.9	7.7	8.6	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.7	100.0
1979	3,693	3,381	3,829	3,485	3,632	3,678	4,036	4,288	4,179	4,086	4,088	4,174	46,549
Percent	7.9	7.3	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.7	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.8	9.0	100.0
1980	4,006	3,748	4,069	3,822	4,039	3,982	4,497	4,369	4,707	4,414	4,060	4,336	50,049
Percent	8.0	7.5	8.1	7.6	8.1	8.0	9.0	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.1	8.7	100.0
1981	4,139	3,868	4,311	3,934	3,990	4,325	4,533	4,662	4,537	4,647	4,264	4,410	51,620
Percent	8.0	7.5	8.4	7.6	7.7	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.3	8.5	100.0
1982	4,252	3,925	4,355	4,160	4,107	4,280	4,608	4,691	4,798	4,634	4,300	4,518	52,628
Percent	8.1	7.5	8.3	7.9	7.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.2	8.6	100.0
1983	4,420	4,016	4,532	4,291	4,181	4,195	4,545	4,866	4,721	4,529	4,230	4,393	52,919
Percent	8.4	7.6	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.6	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.0	8.3	100.0
1984	4,397	4,209	4,456	4,244	4,331	4,368	4,954	4,979	5,013	4,842	4,693	4,623	55,109
Percent	8.0	7.6	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.3	100.0

TABLE 11
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE BY MONTH
Arizona, 1984

County of Occurrence	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Arizona	54,889	4,366	4,207	4,424	4,214	4,305	4,345	4,934	4,954	4,982	4,822	4,701	4,635
Apache	1,419	104	103	99	87	101	108	139	136	141	131	144	126
Cochise	1,513	123	105	141	120	133	131	113	145	134	134	104	130
Coconino	2,188	172	181	190	177	156	193	197	194	192	180	202	154
Gila	570	59	53	47	36	49	43	37	50	58	49	53	36
Graham	374	27	36	43	27	25	38	31	30	34	34	24	25
Greenlee	178	24	11	13	17	15	6	15	15	17	16	11	18
La Paz	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Maricopa	32,191	2,592	2,391	2,553	2,428	2,539	2,467	2,905	2,905	2,905	2,914	2,763	2,829
Mohave	909	83	53	65	77	74	70	84	104	95	60	78	66
Navajo	1,210	94	120	103	109	117	100	101	110	85	85	101	85
Pima	10,415	786	837	858	819	797	862	958	899	990	882	884	843
Pinal	873	69	76	67	68	68	84	74	79	63	80	73	72
Santa Cruz	344	29	16	21	25	27	30	37	35	23	35	35	31
Yavapai	925	67	74	81	91	72	84	77	91	77	73	76	62
Yuma	1,776	135	151	143	133	132	129	166	161	167	148	153	158

TABLE 12
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER, RACE AND SEX OF CHILD
Arizona, 1984

County of Residence	TOTAL BIRTHS			WHITE		HISPANIC			AMERICAN INDIAN			BLACK			ASIAN		
	All Races	White	Non-White	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
ARIZONA	55,109	46,248	8,861	23,778	22,470	13,784	7,071	6,713	5,598	2,824	2,774	2,457	1,252	1,205	806	428	378
Apache	1,817	325	1,492	186	139	71	39	32	1,487	753	734	4	2	2	1	-	1
Cochise	1,618	1,389	229	693	696	526	262	264	19	9	10	145	69	76	65	33	32
Coconino	1,813	965	848	489	476	194	97	97	806	378	428	32	18	14	10	6	4
Gila	672	437	235	233	204	152	81	71	233	130	103	-	-	-	2	1	1
Graham	446	368	78	178	190	148	78	70	67	28	39	8	7	1	3	3	-
Greenlee	195	185	10	97	88	92	45	47	8	6	2	1	1	-	1	1	-
La Paz	195	135	60	68	67	45	20	25	56	31	25	4	2	2	-	-	-
Maricopa	30,711	27,717	2,994	14,265	13,452	7,032	3,631	3,401	859	447	412	1,636	830	806	499	266	233
Mohave	988	932	56	495	437	77	42	35	43	24	19	-	-	-	13	8	5
Navajo	1,864	670	1,194	341	329	115	61	54	1,181	607	574	12	5	7	1	1	-
Pima	9,678	8,549	1,129	4,403	4,146	3,261	1,678	1,583	499	245	254	447	223	224	183	97	86
Pinal	1,849	1,492	357	753	739	673	337	336	280	135	145	76	41	35	1	-	1
Santa Cruz	512	505	7	260	245	445	228	217	2	2	-	4	1	3	1	1	-
Yavapai	999	957	42	479	478	126	64	62	30	13	17	8	4	4	4	3	1
Yuma	1,752	1,622	130	838	784	827	408	419	28	16	12	80	49	31	22	8	14

TABLE 13
BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S AGE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1984

County of Residence	All Ages	Less Than 15	15/19	20/24	25/29	30/34	35/39	40/44	45 and Over	Not Stated
ARIZONA	55,109	110	7,513	18,772	16,582	8,980	2,711	420	20	1
Apache	1,817	9	303	615	451	301	112	23	3	-
Cochise	1,618	3	180	582	517	243	72	19	2	-
Coconino	1,813	-	246	620	521	312	95	18	1	-
Gila	672	2	133	211	183	106	31	6	-	-
Graham	446	1	86	159	113	62	23	2	-	-
Greenlee	195	-	37	72	57	22	3	4	-	-
La Paz	195	1	29	71	60	22	8	4	-	-
Maricopa	30,711	67	4,075	10,428	9,457	5,008	1,461	209	6	-
Mohave	988	-	143	392	277	129	40	7	-	-
Navajo	1,864	5	304	619	478	303	124	29	1	1
Pima	9,678	14	1,166	3,164	3,021	1,758	501	51	3	-
Pinal	1,849	3	379	676	491	215	69	16	-	-
Santa Cruz	512	-	62	150	151	110	31	7	1	-
Yavapai	999	3	124	321	296	178	66	11	-	-
Yuma	1,752	2	246	692	509	211	75	14	3	-

TABLE 14
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S RACE AND AGE GROUP
Arizona, 1982-84

1982

Race	Total	-15	15/19	20/24	25/29	30/34	35/39	40/44	45+	Not Stated
White	45,049	90	6,540	15,559	13,667	6,896	1,974	301	19	3
Indian	5,137	25	1,100	1,772	1,243	663	277	53	4	-
Black	1,800	13	430	695	438	176	41	5	2	-
Asian	642	3	27	145	219	190	47	10	-	1
Total	52,628	131	8,097	18,171	15,567	7,925	2,339	369	25	4

1983

White	45,141	75	6,149	15,330	13,905	7,179	2,158	326	17	2
Indian	5,297	33	1,047	1,907	1,281	688	271	67	2	1
Black	1,820	15	458	660	452	178	45	10	2	-
Asian	661	-	32	149	242	179	52	6	1	-
Total	52,919	123	7,686	18,046	15,880	8,224	2,526	409	22	3

1984

White	47,250	67	6,028	16,005	14,599	7,889	2,312	335	15	-
Indian	5,265	27	1,014	1,871	1,263	734	282	68	5	1
Black	1,911	16	432	743	466	191	58	5	-	-
Asian	683	-	39	153	254	166	59	12	-	-
Total	55,109	110	7,513	18,772	16,582	8,980	2,711	420	20	1

TABLE 15
BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND EDUCATION
Arizona, 1984

County of Residence	Total	YEARS OF EDUCATION None	1-8	9-12	13-16	17+	Not Stated
ARIZONA	55,109	117	3,751	31,878	16,745	2,233	385
Percent	100.0	0.2	6.8	57.9	30.4	4.1	0.7
Apache	1,817	16	150	1,241	355	22	33
Cochise	1,618	-	103	910	517	61	27
Coconino	1,813	11	71	1,041	603	79	8
Gila	672	-	20	497	136	15	4
Graham	446	-	16	299	123	7	1
Greenlee	195	1	6	144	41	3	-
La Paz	195	-	10	79	20	5	81
Maricopa	30,711	57	2,176	16,950	10,118	1,274	136
Mohave	988	-	22	724	187	23	32
Navajo	1,864	13	123	1,272	394	41	21
Pima	9,678	8	479	5,434	3,122	615	20
Pinal	1,849	3	200	1,289	334	12	11
Santa Cruz	512	2	92	333	75	9	1
Yavapai	999	1	28	600	331	36	3
Yuma	1,752	5	255	1,065	389	31	7

TABLE 16
BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES MENTIONED ON BIRTH CERTIFICATE BY RACE AND SEX OF CHILD
Arizona, 1984

Congenital Anomalies	All Races	White	Non-White	White		American Indian			Black			Asian		
				M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
Total Births	55,109	46,248	8,861	23,778	22,470	5,598	2,824	2,774	2,457	1,252	1,203	866	425	378
Total Births with Anomalies Mentioned	485	371	114	197	174	91	46	45	18	11	7	5	2	3
Rate per 1,000 Births	8.8	8.0	12.9	8.3	7.7	16.3	16.3	16.2	7.3	8.8	5.8	6.2	4.7	7.9
Anencephalus and Similar Anomalies	5	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Spina Bifida	19	16	3	8	8	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Nervous System	13	11	2	4	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Eye	5	4	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Ear, Face, and Neck	12	10	2	7	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulbus Cordis Anomalies and Anomalies of Cardiac Septac Closure	9	6	3	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Congenital Anomalies of Heart	31	26	5	15	11	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Circulatory System	7	3	4	1	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Respiratory System	6	4	2	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleft Palate and Cleft Lip	52	33	19	18	15	18	12	6	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Congenital Anomalies of Upper Alimentary Tract	8	6	2	2	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Digestive System	6	4	2	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
Congenital Anomalies of Genital Organs	35	33	2	30	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Certain Congenital Musculoskeletal Deformities	4	3	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Limbs	50	37	13	23	14	13	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Congenital Musculoskeletal Anomalies	70	49	21	24	25	12	6	6	6	5	1	2	1	1
Congenital Anomalies of the Integument	23	16	7	9	7	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Chromosomal Anomalies	38	29	9	13	16	5	3	2	4	1	3	-	-	-
Other and Unspecified Congenital Anomalies	28	24	4	9	13	3	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Urinary System	64	53	11	21	32	9	6	3	2	-	2	-	-	-

TABLE 17
BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES MENTIONED ON BIRTH CERTIFICATE BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1984

Congenital Anomalies	Arizona	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
TOTAL	485	31	16	19	10	8	5	2	233	22	35	69	23	3	2	7
Rate per 1,000 Births	8.8	19.2	9.9	10.5	14.9	17.9	25.6	10.3	7.6	22.3	18.8	7.1	12.4	5.9	2.0	4.0
Anencephalus and Similar Anomalies	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Spina Bifida	19	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	9	1	1	3	-	-	1	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Nervous System	13	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Eye	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Ear, Face, and Neck	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	2	-	1	-	1
Bulbus Cordis Anomalies and Anomalies of Cardial Septal Closure	9	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Heart	31	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	2	7	3	-	1	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Circulatory System	7	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Respiratory System	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Cleft Palate and Cleft Lip	52	5	1	2	-	2	1	-	25	1	5	8	2	-	-	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Upper Alimentary Tract	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Digestive System	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Genital Organs	35	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	19	3	4	3	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Urinary System	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Certain Congenital Musculoskeletal Deformities	50	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	33	3	4	1	3	-	-	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Limbs	70	7	1	4	3	-	1	1	31	1	4	13	2	1	-	1
Other Congenital Musculoskeletal Anomalies	23	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	2	2	1	1	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of the Integument	38	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	23	2	-	5	-	-	-	1
Chromosomal Anomalies	28	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	11	2	1	4	2	-	-	-
Other and Unspecified Anomalies	64	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	30	5	5	12	2	-	-	4

TABLE 18
MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	6,317	7,518	10,067	11,950	14,857	16,964	21,226	21,318	21,951	22,482	23,785
Apache	255	193	266	263	266	316	302	302	317	294	306
Cochise	322	350	428	420	511	512	631	628	644	712	664
Coconino	161	209	267	267	288	278	309	308	339	320	341
Gila	245	243	253	284	282	284	330	337	417	385	396
Graham	112	108	123	137	149	174	171	184	164	184	175
Greenlee	87	79	71	69	77	74	86	52	73	61	66
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	140	154
Maricopa	2,735	3,432	5,011	6,186	7,895	9,147	11,769	11,923	12,214	12,433	13,398
Mohave	90	86	97	133	238	406	549	548	612	593	607
Navajo	300	230	273	293	341	355	415	415	400	406	428
Pima	1,051	1,496	2,058	2,430	3,062	3,511	4,311	4,253	4,279	4,506	4,734
Pinal	401	417	474	508	548	579	731	745	741	782	814
Santa Cruz	63	75	78	101	90	120	121	125	135	131	150
Yavapai	267	300	348	440	555	647	801	813	878	961	964
Yuma	228	300	320	419	555	561	700	685	738	574	588

TABLE 19
MORTALITY RATES* BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
U.S.	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.6**	8.7**
ARIZONA	8.4	7.6	7.7	7.5	8.4	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8
Apache	9.2	6.7	8.7	7.7	8.2	7.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.9
Cochise	10.2	8.4	7.8	7.5	8.3	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.8	7.3
Coconino	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.4	6.0	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
Gila	10.1	9.8	9.8	10.1	9.6	8.7	8.9	8.9	10.9	9.9	10.5
Graham	8.6	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.6	7.5	7.9	6.9	7.6	7.3
Greenlee	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.6	7.5	6.2	7.5	4.3	5.6	5.1	5.8
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.8	11.5
Maricopa	8.2	7.2	7.6	7.3	8.1	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7
Mohave	10.6	10.5	12.5	8.8	9.2	10.9	9.8	9.7	10.7	9.9	9.3
Navajo	10.2	6.9	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.6	6.0
Pima	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.7	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.9
Pinal	9.3	8.1	7.6	8.0	8.0	6.6	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.3
Santa Cruz	6.7	7.5	7.2	7.5	6.4	6.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.7
Yavapai	10.7	11.2	12.0	13.5	15.0	13.2	11.8	11.7	12.2	13.1	11.9
Yuma	8.1	8.4	6.9	7.5	9.1	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.1	6.9

* Per 1,000 estimated mid-year population
** Preliminary

TABLE 20
MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	6.822	7,914	10,557	12,356	15,259	17,450	22,054	21,925	22,655	23,205	24,598
Apache	308	202	315	222	184	231	240	199	231	212	202
Cochise	315	348	387	394	474	434	499	483	519	589	556
Coconino	183	219	322	295	304	326	382	363	392	391	439
Gila	240	223	233	261	276	254	284	303	355	304	308
Graham	102	99	102	98	132	145	132	133	117	154	144
Greenlee	76	72	71	60	63	58	61	40	59	38	42
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	118	120
Maricopa	2,958	3,645	5,318	6,478	8,275	9,671	12,671	12,730	13,169	13,450	14,614
Mohave	95	84	110	143	218	377	447	440	474	495	568
Navajo	266	208	224	282	291	273	303	325	294	290	298
Pima	1,251	1,634	2,193	2,591	3,355	3,940	4,960	4,826	4,847	5,060	5,234
Pinal	418	416	453	468	443	395	484	462	467	485	437
Santa Cruz	67	77	83	103	92	92	81	87	99	99	111
Yavapai	308	365	429	516	613	665	786	787	833	870	874
Yuma	235	322	317	445	539	589	724	747	799	650	651

TABLE 21
RESIDENT MORTALITY BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
Arizona, 1970-84

	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
1970	1,305	1,231	1,273	1,206	1,305	1,189	1,215	1,198	1,155	1,236	1,265	1,279	14,857
Percent	8.8	8.3	8.6	8.1	8.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.6	100.0
1971	1,438	1,336	1,416	1,301	1,223	1,228	1,251	1,209	1,220	1,313	1,266	1,470	15,671
Percent	9.2	8.5	9.0	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.1	9.4	100.0
1972	1,491	1,403	1,363	1,284	1,300	1,166	1,251	1,263	1,159	1,292	1,294	1,543	15,809
Percent	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.1	8.2	7.4	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.2	8.2	9.8	100.0
1973	1,646	1,350	1,399	1,369	1,406	1,365	1,382	1,339	1,239	1,403	1,384	1,562	16,844
Percent	9.8	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.4	8.3	8.2	9.3	100.0
1974	1,489	1,427	1,579	1,424	1,433	1,343	1,373	1,398	1,301	1,382	1,335	1,547	17,031
Percent	8.7	8.4	9.3	8.4	8.4	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.6	8.1	7.8	9.1	100.0
1975	1,669	1,570	1,474	1,361	1,391	1,326	1,338	1,303	1,267	1,419	1,364	1,482	16,964
Percent	9.8	9.3	8.7	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.5	8.4	8.0	8.7	100.0
1976	1,556	1,544	1,682	1,460	1,360	1,382	1,379	1,358	1,283	1,377	1,407	1,514	17,302
Percent	9.0	8.9	9.7	8.4	4.9	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.4	8.0	8.1	8.8	100.0
1977	1,511	1,408	1,671	1,525	1,508	1,429	1,470	1,421	1,435	1,512	1,465	1,637	17,993
Percent	8.4	7.8	9.3	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.1	100.0
1978	1,753	1,500	1,591	1,484	1,613	1,535	1,631	1,509	1,491	1,611	1,609	1,771	19,098
Percent	9.2	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.4	8.0	8.5	7.9	7.8	8.4	8.4	9.3	100.0
1979	1,721	1,550	1,716	1,661	1,711	1,566	1,558	1,526	1,629	1,594	1,605	1,811	19,648
Percent	8.8	7.9	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	8.2	9.2	100.0
1980	1,904	1,649	1,835	1,729	1,686	1,663	1,726	1,651	1,646	1,659	1,779	2,299	21,226
Percent	9.0	7.8	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.4	10.8	100.0
1981	2,098	1,666	1,856	1,828	1,742	1,642	1,774	1,715	1,612	1,747	1,765	1,873	21,318
Percent	9.8	7.8	8.7	8.6	8.2	7.7	8.3	8.0	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.8	100.0
1982	2,013	1,013	1,948	1,790	1,762	1,687	1,734	1,781	1,727	1,815	1,723	1,958	21,951
Percent	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.1	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.9	100.0
1983	1,982	1,902	1,979	1,968	1,924	1,677	1,805	1,803	1,765	1,822	1,347	2,008	22,482
Percent	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.6	7.5	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.9	100.0
1984	2,014	1,978	2,244	2,108	2,036	1,865	1,833	1,852	1,737	1,935	2,011	2,172	23,785
Percent	8.5	8.3	9.4	8.9	8.6	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.3	8.1	8.5	9.1	100.0

TABLE 22
MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, RACE AND SEX
Arizona, 1984

County of Residence	All Races	White		Black		Indian		Other		Hispanic	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ARIZONA	23,785	12,425	9,621	360	273	640	363	59	44	1,188	811
Apache	306	37	30	4	1	158	76	0	0	7	3
Cochise	664	363	272	14	9	2	0	2	2	62	51
Coconino	341	135	102	11	8	58	24	2	1	15	16
Gila	396	189	164	2	2	22	16	1	0	21	19
Graham	175	90	66	1	0	8	10	0	0	17	12
Greenlee	66	38	27	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	14
La Paz	154	87	45	0	1	14	7	0	0	3	1
Maricopa	13,398	7,094	5,711	210	160	103	52	37	31	543	335
Mohave	607	363	228	0	1	11	4	0	0	5	2
Navajo	428	142	95	7	4	117	61	0	2	14	15
Pima	4,734	2,469	1,966	79	61	78	61	13	7	283	228
Pinal	814	423	264	12	14	61	39	1	0	65	34
Santa Cruz	150	74	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	44
Yavapai	964	575	372	3	1	6	7	0	0	19	10
Yuma	588	346	203	17	11	2	5	3	1	80	27

TABLE 23
FETAL MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE, RACE AND SEX OF CHILD
Arizona, 1984

County of Occurrence	TOTAL FETAL DEATHS			WHITE		AMERICAN INDIAN			BLACK			ASIAN		
	All Races	White	Non-White	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
TOTAL	371	304	67	168	136	46	25	21	17	10	7	4	2	2
Apache	13	4	9	3	1	9	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cochise	9	9	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coconino	18	6	12	3	3	12	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gila	5	4	1	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graham	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenlee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Paz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maricopa	211	182	29	92	90	14	10	4	13	8	5	2	1	1
Mohave	10	8	2	3	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navajo	10	5	5	5	-	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pima	70	62	8	36	26	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
Pinal	7	7	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yavapai	5	5	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuma	7	6	1	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE 24
FETAL MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	381	446	463	413	385	351	428	394	434	393	371
Apache	13	18	14	17	14	9	6	16	12	14	13
Cochise	8	27	29	25	26	19	10	13	12	7	9
Coconino	13	17	20	9	9	12	16	17	22	25	18
Gila	18	10	10	7	12	8	3	8	3	7	5
Graham	4	3	5	2	2	6	2	3	2	4	3
Greenlee	7	2	4	4	3	4	2	1	2	1	-
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	-
Maricopa	175	188	228	204	200	166	229	198	225	190	211
Mohave	2	6	4	2	4	5	5	3	4	8	10
Navajo	11	19	21	13	9	20	5	11	11	10	10
Pima	68	77	77	74	69	54	113	97	115	89	70
Pinal	27	36	28	32	12	25	9	10	6	7	7
Santa Cruz	6	2	4	4	3	8	3	4	1	3	3
Yavapai	14	14	6	8	8	3	8	2	9	7	5
Yuma	15	27	13	12	14	12	17	11	10	20	7

TABLE 25

FETAL MORTALITY RATES* BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE

Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	18.6	16.0	12.6	12.2	10.2	8.9	8.5	7.6	8.2	7.4	6.7
Apache	17.1	17.9	9.5	11.3	10.2	6.3	4.9	9.5	6.5	7.8	7.2
Cochise	10.5	23.9	17.6	18.6	19.2	12.6	6.6	7.9	7.7	4.5	5.6
Coconino	16.9	17.8	13.8	6.2	6.4	8.1	7.1	9.8	12.4	13.8	9.9
Gila	25.1	14.0	13.4	9.3	17.3	12.0	5.2	10.5	3.7	10.2	7.4
Graham	10.4	8.5	15.0	6.0	5.4	14.2	5.0	5.9	4.3	9.2	6.7
Greenlee	15.9	5.1	15.7	23.5	12.9	13.5	6.5	3.3	7.8	5.4	-
La Paz**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.2	-
Maricopa	19.9	14.7	12.8	12.2	10.2	8.3	8.2	7.1	7.9	6.6	6.9
Mohave	8.7	35.9	21.7	6.3	8.6	9.2	5.8	3.4	4.5	8.6	10.1
Navajo	12.3	19.8	14.6	8.5	6.1	12.3	4.2	6.1	5.8	5.2	5.4
Pima	17.6	14.0	10.8	12.1	10.2	7.4	11.4	10.6	12.6	9.3	7.2
Pinal	19.2	19.4	14.4	20.3	7.7	14.6	9.8	5.3	3.1	3.7	3.8
Santa Cruz	24.0	8.5	11.6	14.0	10.1	22.2	9.7	7.7	2.0	6.6	5.9
Yavapai	28.5	29.1	9.5	16.4	14.7	4.8	9.5	2.0	8.4	6.8	5.0
Yuma	20.5	21.4	10.2	9.9	10.1	7.5	10.2	5.7	5.3	11.9	4.0

* Per 1,000 live births

TABLE 26
INFANT MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	937	961	1,165	855	670	587	619	600	491	509	525
Apache	81	61	82	49	36	27	23	25	21	20	25
Cochise	26	38	44	44	19	24	19	22	14	20	23
Coconino	47	57	67	64	39	32	20	20	16	22	16
Gila	35	35	35	37	11	11	12	5	13	5	3
Graham	22	16	15	10	9	8	8	14	4	3	7
Greenlee	15	15	7	4	9	7	5	1	5	-	2
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	1
Maricopa	328	348	478	349	305	289	358	333	265	266	272
Mohave	11	12	4	10	3	6	18	8	11	9	8
Navajo	96	61	93	69	43	33	27	29	18	23	18
Pima	111	169	195	112	120	81	72	84	76	88	96
Pinal	97	83	75	48	36	31	17	17	19	17	27
Santa Cruz	12	5	9	6	5	5	3	5	3	3	4
Yavapai	19	16	19	15	8	8	11	15	10	11	11
Yuma	37	45	42	38	27	25	26	22	16	14	12

TABLE 27
INFANT MORTALITY RATES* BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, United States: 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983**	1984**
U.S.	29.2	26.4	26.0	24.7	19.8	16.1	12.5	11.7	11.2	10.9	10.9
ARIZONA	45.7	34.6	31.8	25.3	17.8	14.8	12.4	11.6	9.3	9.6	9.5
Apache	106.4	60.8	55.4	32.5	26.3	18.8	14.1	14.9	11.4	11.2	13.8
Cochise	34.0	33.6	26.7	32.7	14.1	15.9	12.1	13.4	9.0	12.8	14.2
Coconino	61.2	59.6	46.1	44.4	27.7	21.6	10.9	11.5	9.0	12.2	8.8
Gila	48.8	49.1	47.0	49.0	15.9	16.5	17.0	6.6	16.0	7.3	4.5
Graham	57.1	45.2	44.9	30.0	24.3	18.8	15.6	27.5	8.5	6.9	15.7
Greenlee	34.1	37.9	27.5	23.5	38.8	23.5	18.3	3.3	19.5	-	10.3
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.9	5.1
Maricopa	37.3	27.2	26.9	20.9	15.5	14.4	13.4	12.0	9.3	9.2	8.9
Mohave	47.8	71.9	21.7	31.3	6.5	11.0	20.7	9.0	12.4	9.7	8.1
Navajo	107.3	63.4	64.4	45.2	29.0	20.2	14.2	16.0	9.6	12.0	9.7
Pima	28.7	30.8	27.3	18.4	17.3	11.1	8.1	9.2	8.3	9.7	9.9
Pinal	68.9	44.8	38.6	30.5	23.2	18.1	9.2	9.0	9.8	9.1	14.6
Santa Cruz	48.0	21.3	26.1	21.1	16.8	13.8	6.0	9.6	6.1	6.6	7.8
Yavapai	38.6	33.3	30.2	30.7	14.7	12.6	11.8	15.0	9.4	10.7	11.0
Yuma	50.5	35.6	32.9	31.3	19.4	15.5	14.6	11.3	8.4	8.3	6.9

* Per 1,000 live births
** Preliminary

TABLE 28
INFANT MORTALITY RATES* BY AGE AND SELECTED CAUSES
Arizona, United States: 1984

Age and Cause of Death	International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision	NUMBER	AZ. RATE	U.S.RATE
Total - Under 1 Year		525	952.7	1,059.6
Under 28 Days		305	553.5	686.1
28 Days to 364 Days		220	399.2	373.9
Certain Gastrointestional Diseases	008-009,535,555-558	3	5.4	7.6
Pneumonia and Influenza	480-487	16	45.4	17.0
Congenital Anomalies	740-759	131	237.7	228.1
Disorders Relating to Short Gestation and Unspecified Low-Birthweight	765	43	78.0	93.3
Birth Trauma	767	6	10.9	8.9
Untrauterine Hypoxia and Birth Asphyxia	768	11	20.0	26.2
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	769	37	67.1	103.9
Other Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	760,764,766,770-779	86	156.1	272.7
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	798.0	83	150.6	131.7
ALL OTHER CAUSES	RESIDUAL	109	197.8	170.2

* Per 100,000 Live Births

TABLE 29
INFANT MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, RACE AND SEX
Arizona, 1984

County of Residence	TOTAL DEATHS			WHITE		INDIAN			BLACK			ASIAN			HISPANICS		
	All Races	White	Non-White	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
ARIZONA	525	401	124	195	206	75	42	33	45	19	26	3	1	2	124	54	70
Apache	25	6	19	3	3	19	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Cochise	23	15	8	8	7	-	-	-	7	3	4	-	-	-	6	4	2
Coconino	16	8	8	5	3	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gila	3	1	2	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graham	7	3	4	1	2	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Greenlee	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Paz	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maricopa	272	232	40	107	125	10	8	2	29	11	18	1	-	1	72	31	41
Mohave	8	7	1	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navajo	18	5	13	3	2	12	7	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pima	96	78	18	43	35	11	2	9	5	3	2	2	1	1	28	13	15
Pinal	27	18	9	8	10	7	5	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	3
Santa Cruz	4	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
Yavapai	11	10	1	3	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuma	12	11	1	5	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	2	4

TABLE 30
NEONATAL MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	534	561	711	538	468	381	414	381	305	314	305
Apache	NA	NA	30	13	17	10	9	12	6	11	9
Cochise	NA	NA	30	29	16	18	13	15	10	15	13
Coconino	NA	NA	24	24	26	17	11	11	10	13	5
Gila	NA	NA	19	24	9	6	8	2	8	2	1
Graham	NA	NA	8	8	6	4	4	10	2	2	4
Greenlee	NA	NA	5	4	5	6	2	-	5	-	2
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	1
Maricopa	NA	NA	333	247	229	206	260	230	174	167	170
Mohave	NA	NA	1	8	3	5	10	4	5	4	6
Navajo	NA	NA	33	28	15	18	15	15	8	9	8
Pima	NA	NA	142	79	86	47	48	53	47	56	62
Pinal	NA	NA	39	38	28	18	14	8	8	15	11
Santa Cruz	NA	NA	6	6	3	4	3	2	2	2	2
Yavapai	NA	NA	12	8	6	4	4	5	6	7	5
Yuma	NA	NA	29	22	19	18	13	14	14	8	6

TABLE 31
NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES* BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, United States: 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
U.S.	20.6	19.1	18.7	17.7	15.1	11.8	8.4	7.9	7.7	7.3**	6.9**
ARIZONA	26.6	20.2	19.4	15.9	12.4	9.6	8.3	7.4	5.8	5.9	5.5
Apache	NA	NA	20.3	8.6	12.4	6.9	5.5	7.1	3.3	6.2	5.0
Cochise	NA	NA	18.2	21.6	11.8	11.9	8.2	9.1	6.4	9.6	8.0
Coconino	NA	NA	16.5	16.6	18.5	11.5	6.0	6.3	5.7	7.2	2.8
Gila	NA	NA	25.5	31.8	13.0	9.0	11.3	2.6	9.9	2.9	1.5
Graham	NA	NA	24.0	24.0	16.2	9.4	7.8	19.6	4.3	4.6	9.0
Greenlee	NA	NA	19.6	23.5	21.6	20.2	7.3	-	19.5	-	10.3
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.7	5.1
Maricopa	NA	NA	18.7	14.8	11.6	10.3	9.7	8.3	6.1	5.8	5.5
Mohave	NA	NA	5.4	3.0	6.5	9.1	11.5	4.5	5.6	4.3	6.1
Navajo	NA	NA	22.9	19.4	10.1	11.0	7.9	8.3	4.2	4.7	4.3
Pima	NA	NA	19.9	14.5	12.8	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.1	5.8	6.4
Pinal	NA	NA	20.1	26.3	18.0	10.5	7.6	4.2	4.1	8.0	5.9
Santa Cruz	NA	NA	17.4	21.9	10.1	11.0	6.0	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.9
Yavapai	NA	NA	19.0	15.8	11.0	6.3	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.8	5.0
Yuma	NA	NA	22.7	17.4	13.6	11.1	7.3	7.2	7.4	4.8	3.4

* Per 1,000 live births
** Preliminary

TABLE 32
INFANT MORTALITY BY NEONATAL/POST AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE WITH RATES*
Arizona, 1984

County of Residence	INFANT DEATHS			RATES		
	Total	Neonatal	Post-Neonatal	Total	Neonatal	Post-Neonatal
ARIZONA	525	305	220	9.5	5.5	4.0
Apache	25	9	16	13.8	5.0	8.8
Cochise	23	13	10	14.2	8.0	6.2
Coconino	16	5	11	8.8	2.8	6.1
Gila	3	1	2	4.5	1.5	3.0
Graham	7	4	3	15.7	9.0	6.7
Greenlee	2	2	-	10.3	10.3	-
La Paz	1	1	-	5.1	5.1	-
Maricopa	272	170	102	8.9	5.5	3.3
Mohave	8	6	2	8.1	6.1	2.0
Navajo	18	8	10	9.7	4.3	5.4
Pima	96	62	34	9.9	6.4	3.5
Pinal	27	11	16	14.6	6.0	8.7
Santa Cruz	4	2	2	7.8	3.9	3.9
Yavapai	11	5	6	11.0	5.0	6.0
Yuma	12	6	6	6.9	3.4	3.4

* Per 1,000 Live Births

TABLE 33
MORTALITY BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1984

County	All Ages	Under 1 Day	1-6 Days	7-27 Days	28 & Over	Total Infant	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Unknown
ARIZONA	23,785	159	83	63	220	525	147	67	72	250	377	364	321	357	410	543	785	1,371	2,040	2,674	3,307	3,383	2,972	3,785	36
Apache	306	2	3	4	16	25	6	2	1	13	15	11	13	23	11	19	16	16	24	19	20	19	21	32	-
Cochise	664	8	3	2	10	23	2	2	2	7	7	9	8	10	11	9	23	38	75	74	100	94	75	95	-
Coconino	341	2	3	-	11	16	5	2	3	7	11	10	7	13	9	9	10	15	23	30	34	45	34	58	-
Gila	396	1	-	-	2	3	-	4	1	6	3	7	4	2	6	12	9	26	30	54	63	49	51	65	1
Graham	175	4	-	-	3	7	1	1	-	4	5	2	2	3	3	3	6	13	16	12	22	22	17	36	-
Greenlee	66	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	3	1	1	3	2	-	2	1	4	9	7	5	9	6	8	-
La Paz	154	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	2	3	5	4	1	2	4	7	13	17	27	24	16	10	12	2
Maricopa	13,398	85	48	37	102	272	75	30	44	130	214	200	173	182	230	284	437	731	1,092	1,488	1,875	1,914	1,761	2,247	20
Mohave	607	4	-	2	2	8	8	2	-	3	6	10	5	10	11	16	27	39	77	91	97	75	74	48	-
Navajo	428	3	3	2	10	18	14	5	5	11	12	11	10	11	10	16	15	32	36	47	47	45	35	48	-
Pima	4,734	39	13	10	34	96	20	10	7	38	58	65	63	65	80	104	147	278	395	532	643	709	606	818	-
Pinal	814	6	2	3	16	27	9	2	2	12	20	13	9	12	15	28	37	69	75	100	108	105	92	78	1
Santa Cruz	150	1	-	1	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	3	5	2	1	4	6	15	12	9	26	26	12	23	-
Yavapai	964	1	2	2	6	11	3	3	3	9	10	6	6	13	8	15	23	49	106	110	156	167	118	147	1
Yuma	588	-	6	-	6	12	1	1	2	4	12	11	9	8	13	18	21	33	53	74	87	88	60	70	11

TABLE 34
SELECTED CAUSES OF MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, 1984

Cause of Death	Total	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
ALL CAUSES	23,785	306	664	341	396	175	66	154	13,398	607	428	4,734	814	150	964	588
Heart Disease	7,757	54	240	86	136	44	10	29	4,521	208	114	1,456	266	32	355	186
Cancer	5,273	47	148	61	86	42	14	30	3,026	157	70	1,052	162	27	220	131
Stroke	1,550	12	45	19	25	12	3	10	901	34	23	293	51	13	66	43
Accidents	1,486	68	21	35	24	16	8	16	761	42	56	259	60	7	51	62
Motor Vehicle	856	45	17	23	10	9	6	8	439	28	31	157	38	2	23	20
Other	630	23	4	12	14	7	2	8	322	14	25	102	22	5	28	42
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1,258	3	27	16	10	8	4	11	729	30	11	280	29	8	59	33
Influenza and Pneumonia	779	11	16	16	14	5	1	2	432	9	13	202	10	4	26	18
Suicide	533	6	14	9	6	5	1	6	295	18	9	114	11	6	20	13
Diabetes	425	9	22	11	8	5	2	2	236	4	11	72	22	-	12	9
Alcoholism	338	12	7	6	10	3	2	3	163	8	16	78	15	3	10	2
Atherosclerosis	301	-	4	3	3	4	1	4	131	9	2	115	3	1	19	2
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	282	20	8	10	5	4	2	19	120	6	18	39	14	5	6	6
Homicide	268	8	12	9	9	1	2	4	138	5	5	42	19	3	5	6
Diseases of the Arteries	233	-	2	3	5	-	2	4	130	3	1	53	9	3	13	5
Certain Diseases in Early Infancy	204	5	10	5	1	3	2	1	110	3	8	45	5	2	2	2
Birth Defects	199	8	6	1	-	2	-	1	106	6	9	35	12	2	7	4
All Other Causes	2,899	43	82	51	54	21	12	12	1,599	63	62	599	126	14	93	66

TABLE 35
RATES* FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF MORTALITY BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
Arizona, United States: 1984

Cause of Death	U.S.**	Arizona	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
ALL CAUSES	866.7	774.5	587.5	728.1	413.9	1,045.4	728.7	580.4	1,144.5	773.9	931.0	603.2	784.7	826.4	667.4	1,187.2	686.2
Heart Disease	324.4	252.6	103.7	263.2	104.4	359.0	183.2	87.9	215.5	262.2	319.0	160.7	241.3	270.1	231.4	437.2	217.1
Cancer	191.6	171.7	90.2	162.3	74.0	227.0	174.9	123.1	223.0	174.8	240.8	98.7	174.4	164.5	120.1	270.9	152.9
Stroke	65.6	50.5	23.0	49.3	23.1	66.0	50.0	26.4	74.3	52.1	52.2	32.4	48.6	51.8	57.8	81.3	50.2
Accidents	40.1	48.4	130.6	23.0	42.5	63.4	66.6	70.4	118.9	44.0	64.4	78.9	42.9	60.9	31.2	62.8	72.4
Motor Vehicles	19.6	27.9	86.4	18.6	27.9	26.4	37.5	52.8	59.5	25.4	43.0	43.7	26.0	38.6	8.9	28.3	23.3
Other	20.4	20.5	44.2	4.4	14.6	37.0	29.2	17.6	59.5	18.6	21.5	35.2	16.9	22.3	22.3	34.5	49.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	29.8	41.0	5.8	29.6	19.4	26.4	33.3	35.2	81.8	42.1	46.0	15.5	46.4	29.4	35.6	72.7	38.5
Influenza and Pneumonia	25.0	25.4	21.1	17.5	19.4	37.0	20.8	8.8	14.9	25.0	13.8	18.3	33.5	10.2	17.8	32.0	21.0
Suicide	12.3	17.4	11.5	15.4	10.9	15.8	20.8	8.8	44.6	17.0	27.6	12.7	18.9	11.2	26.7	24.6	15.2
Diabetes	15.6	13.8	17.3	24.1	13.4	21.1	20.8	17.6	14.9	13.6	6.1	15.5	11.9	22.3	-	14.8	10.5
Alcoholism	NA	11.0	23.0	7.7	7.3	26.4	12.5	17.6	22.3	9.4	12.3	22.6	12.9	15.2	13.4	12.3	2.3
Atherosclerosis	10.4	9.8	-	4.4	3.6	7.9	16.7	8.8	29.7	7.6	13.8	2.8	19.1	3.0	4.5	23.4	2.3
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	13.5	9.2	38.4	8.8	12.1	13.2	16.7	17.6	141.2	6.9	9.2	25.4	6.5	14.2	22.3	7.4	7.0
Homicide	8.3	8.7	15.4	13.2	10.9	23.8	4.2	17.6	29.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.0	19.3	13.4	6.2	7.0
Diseases of the Arteries	NA	7.6	-	2.2	3.6	13.2	-	17.6	29.7	7.5	4.6	1.4	8.8	9.1	13.4	16.0	5.8
Certain Diseases in Early Infancy	8.0	6.6	9.6	11.0	6.1	2.6	12.5	17.6	7.4	6.4	4.6	11.3	7.5	5.1	8.9	2.5	2.3
Birth Defects	5.6	6.5	15.4	6.6	1.2	-	8.3	-	7.4	6.1	9.2	12.7	5.8	12.2	8.9	8.6	4.7
All Other Causes	NA	94.4	82.6	89.9	61.9	142.6	87.4	105.5	89.2	92.4	99.7	87.4	99.3	127.9	62.3	114.5	77.0

* Per 100,000 population ** Provisional

TABLE 37
MARRIAGE RATES* BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
Arizona, United States: 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
U.S.	11.1	9.3	8.5	9.3	10.6	10.0	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.5**	10.5**
ARIZONA	26.7	22.1	7.8	7.6	10.8	11.9	11.1	11.4	11.0	10.5	10.9
Apache	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.1	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	3.0	3.7
Cochise	7.5	10.0	6.4	7.2	11.0	11.8	12.4	11.3	10.5	10.9	10.5
Coconino	16.1	12.9	5.9	6.7	11.6	9.9	10.3	11.8	10.5	6.8	7.6
Gila	11.7	13.2	8.1	8.6	13.4	14.4	13.8	14.6	11.4	10.7	10.9
Graham	9.2	7.9	8.5	7.9	12.5	14.5	13.6	14.3	11.5	11.2	10.9
Greenlee	6.2	6.6	4.9	5.2	10.0	12.6	7.5	8.5	6.9	5.7	5.5
La Paz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.3
Maricopa	11.7	9.9	7.0	7.1	10.5	10.7	10.7	11.1	11.0	10.7	11.2
Mohave	70.4	113.9	8.7	5.1	4.7	6.0	7.3	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.1
Navajo	8.8	8.4	5.4	6.1	6.9	7.2	8.5	7.4	7.3	6.9	7.3
Pima	10.0	9.2	6.8	7.8	11.2	11.9	10.9	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.4
Pinal	24.7	16.8	8.5	8.3	10.9	9.0	10.4	9.9	9.1	8.9	9.3
Santa Cruz	52.9	51.7	24.2	20.9	26.1	18.3	15.2	13.5	14.4	13.0	14.5
Yavapai	12.4	10.9	7.3	8.5	10.3	9.5	9.0	10.7	9.1	9.9	9.2
Yuma	387.4	307.1	29.4	17.5	15.7	49.7	28.5	27.3	22.1	23.5	23.1

* Per 1,000 estimated midyear population
** Preliminary

TABLE 38
DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
Arizona, 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983
ARIZONA	4,062	3,581	4,780	8,575	13,298	17,577	19,858	20,819	20,259	19,875
Apache	43	23	24	27	34	35	82	85	91	83
Cochise	131	178	156	286	403	657	666	628	627	634
Coconino	81	48	141	185	280	380	432	489	416	378
Gila	117	129	86	167	219	315	259	281	256	253
Graham	59	54	50	90	131	192	157	193	181	146
Greenlee	54	60	32	39	55	84	52	53	61	52
La Paz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Maricopa	2,483	1,581	2,724	5,448	8,023	9,826	11,187	11,871	11,656	11,338
Mohave	44	88	26	77	126	342	457	494	498	531
Navajo	75	66	64	194	140	224	212	234	249	246
Pima	580	883	987	1,248	2,703	3,772	4,141	4,336	3,936	3,811
Pinal	127	141	142	308	449	531	744	696	666	672
Santa Cruz	27	12	22	51	42	73	106	76	131	116
Yavapai	119	114	137	174	216	351	543	550	603	645
Yuma	122	204	189	281	477	795	820	833	888	876

TABLE 39
DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE RATES* BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
Arizona, United States: 1950-84

County	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982
U.S.	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.5	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.0
ARIZONA	5.4	3.7	3.7	5.4	7.5	7.9	7.3	7.4	7.0
Apache	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Cochise	4.2	4.3	2.8	5.1	6.5	8.8	7.7	7.1	7.0
Coconino	3.4	1.5	3.4	3.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.0
Gila	4.8	5.2	3.3	6.0	7.5	9.7	7.0	7.5	6.7
Graham	4.5	4.0	3.6	5.7	7.9	9.5	6.9	8.3	7.6
Greenlee	4.2	4.9	2.8	3.7	5.3	7.1	4.6	4.4	4.7
La Paz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maricopa	7.5	3.3	4.1	6.4	8.3	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.3
Mohave	5.2	4.0	3.4	5.1	4.9	9.1	8.2	8.7	8.7
Navajo	2.5	2.0	1.7	4.4	2.9	3.9	3.1	3.4	3.5
Pima	4.1	4.5	3.7	4.0	7.7	8.6	7.8	7.9	6.9
Pinal	2.9	2.7	2.3	4.8	6.5	6.1	8.2	7.4	7.0
Santa Cruz	2.9	1.2	2.0	3.8	3.0	4.2	5.2	3.6	6.0
Yavapai	4.8	4.3	4.7	5.3	4.8	7.1	8.0	7.9	8.4
Yuma	4.4	5.7	4.1	5.0	7.8	11.3	9.1	9.1	9.4

* Per 1,000 estimated midyear population.
** Preliminary

TABLE 40

CHARACTERISTICS OF WOMEN RECEIVING ABORTIONS
ARIZONA RESIDENTS, 1980-84

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
TOTAL ABORTIONS	9,278	10,573	12,539	13,664	14,874
RESIDENCE					
Resided in state	8,959	10,047	11,965	13,081	13,909
Resided out-of-state	234	437	414	576	362
Not stated	85	89	160	7	603
AGE					
19 years and under	2,893	3,006	3,462	3,483	3,422
20-24 years	3,489	3,878	4,585	5,008	5,637
25 years and over	2,674	3,296	4,058	4,640	5,340
Not stated	222	393	434	533	475
MARITAL STATUS					
Married	1,628	1,958	2,315	2,526	2,841
Unmarried	6,981	8,108	9,593	10,603	11,254
Not stated	669	507	601	535	779
RACE					
White	7,650	8,691	10,020	10,854	12,816
Non-white	961	1,310	1,821	2,113	1,329
Not stated	667	572	698	697	729
YEARS OF EDUCATION					
8 years or less	193	226	347	342	488
9-16 years	7,533	8,766	10,398	11,736	13,058
17 years or more	268	305	354	393	623
Not stated	1,284	1,276	1,440	1,193	705
PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS					
None	6,150	6,722	7,851	8,150	8,597
1 or more	3,128	3,851	4,688	5,514	6,277

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
FACILITY					
Clinic	6,009	7,055	8,892	9,009	9,715
Doctor's Office	3,174	3,476	3,584	4,623	4,111
Hospital	87	39	55	27	64
Not stated	8	3	8	5	984
TYPE OF PROCEDURE					
Curretage	9,214	10,214	11,933	13,365	14,669
Intrauterine Instillation	25	5	1	-	-
Hysterectomy/Hysterotomy	2	2	2	-	1
Not stated	107	352	603	299	204
WEEKS OF GESTATION					
12 weeks or under	8,342	9,265	10,564	11,784	12,937
13 weeks or over	841	1,108	1,659	1,712	1,937
Not stated	95	200	316	168	-
PREVIOUS INDUCED ABORTIONS					
None	6,728	7,482	8,610	9,172	9,798
1	2,003	2,375	2,897	3,229	3,611
2 or more	547	716	1,032	1,263	1,465
COMPLICATIONS					
No	8,473	10,555	12,531	13,650	14,869
Yes	805	18	8	14	5
REASON FOR TERMINATION					
Elective	9,031	10,193	10,511	13,328	14,611
Medical	18	33	15	14	23
Not stated	229	347	2,013	322	240

TABLE 41

INDUCED ABORTIONS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
ARIZONA, 1977-83

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ARIZONA	6,130	6,833	7,811	9,278	10,573	12,539	13,664	14,874
Apache	74	93	94	33	34	39	35	26
Cochise	150	120	94	138	152	220	252	249
Coconino	206	269	279	374	326	389	422	394
Gila	57	51	55	60	79	84	73	62
Graham	18	21	21	37	22	30	31	20
Greenlee	10	13	9	12	8	17	11	15
La Paz	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	14
Maricopa	3,782	4,233	5,645	5,861	6,609	7,989	8,501	9,646
Mohave	25	28	44	44	27	34	21	50
Navajo	59	67	59	72	62	104	100	59
Pima	1,140	1,359	979	1,897	2,316	2,553	3,097	2,876
Pinal	204	152	150	199	166	227	251	164
Santa Cruz	46	40	32	42	43	53	49	57
Yavapai	46	92	100	135	170	186	169	139
Yuma	79	78	59	55	33	40	52	138
Not Stated	109	67	78	85	89	160	7	362
Out-of-State	125	150	113	234	437	414	576	603

ERRATA

The reader is referred to the corrections listed below. While other errors may be noted in this report, the Office of Planning and Budget Development wished to avoid confusion by correcting the following:

Title Page - The listing of authors should read Joanne C. Gersten, Ph.D.; Fred Teitelbaum, Ph.D.; Charles Chapin, M.S.; Tony DiCampli, B.S.

Page 3- fifth line - March 15, 1984 should read March 15, 1985.

Page 17 - eleventh line - The word partend should read portend.

Page 36 - Table 38 - The 1984 data were omitted in printing. They are given on the attached sheet.

Page 87 - Table 39 - The 1983 and 1984 data were omitted in printing. They are given on the attached sheet.